PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,481—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1898.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, Daks, Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, etc., etc.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

PASSENGERS' LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS at BOMBAY Passengers will be landed as soon as possible at BALLARD PIER. All Baggage will be landed at the same place, where it will be sorted and Delivered after payment of duty.

No Launches or Boats except those of the P. and O. Company will be allowed alongside the Steamer until the Passengers have left.

In order to prevent confusion, no person will be allowed to go on Board the Mail Steamers on Arrival, and Friends wishing to meet Passengers must await them on the Ballard Pier.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th October, 1898.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	10th Dec.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	17th "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	24th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	31st "
			1899.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	7th Jan.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Feb
M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	11th "
* EGYPT	7913	G. Langbourne	18th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	25th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Mar
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	11th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	18th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	25th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	1st April
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Gadd	8th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	15th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	29th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	6th May,
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	20th "
* SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	27th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,212	1st Jan. 1899.
IMPERATOR	...	4,139	1st Feb. 1899.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MORAVIA	E. Mecorzi	3,503	12th Dec. 1898.
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,766	12th Jan. 1899.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,260	or about 21st Dec.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 2, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 NOON.
OCEANIEN	4,219	Schmitz	20th Dec. 1898
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	deManbeuge	17th Jan. 1899
INDUS	6,000	Vaquier	14th Feb. 1899
TONKIN	6,000	X	14th Mar. 1899
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	11th Apr. 1899
YARRA	4,255	X	9th May, 1899

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the Steamer in the Stream the day before, or early on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
LAOS	6,000	Flandin	15th Dec.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 9th December, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 6th December, at 10a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 8th December, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingeh, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 30th December, 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 5th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Delagoa Bay, Beira, and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KARACHI, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,936 tons, on or about 10th December.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CAMORTA," 2,097 tons, on or about 8th December.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields, Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th December, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
SETOS	1,746	Jacobs	31st Dec.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESSALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all ports South of ZANZIBAR upto DELAGOA BAY.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 28th Nov., 1898.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

TREACHER & CO., LD., WINE DEPARTMENT.

TREACHER & Co. have increased their Stock in this Department by large and important Selections from the best known Shippers. All the Wines have been specially chosen, and IMPORTED DIRECT from the countries in which they have been produced.

QUALITY AND CONDITION GUARANTEED.

SHERRIES.

FROM GONZALEZ, BYASS & Co.

	Cash. Per doz. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Amontilado.—A genuine Sherry of superior quality, very old and choice	45 0	50 0
Manzanilla.—Dry, of a fine straw colour, and unsurpassed for delicacy and purity	31 0	34 0
Golden Sherry.—A nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine, much admired	32 8	36 8
Old Dry Sherry.—Well matured, remarkably soft and dry. Specially recommended	31 0	34 8
Vino de Pasto.—A good generous Dinner Wine, well suited for family use	28 0	31 8
Pale Dinner Sherry.—An excellent light Wine for general use	22 0	24 8
Light Sherry.—A pure light Spanish Wine, of very fair quality	19 0	21 8
Jerez Oro de la Frontera	25 0	28 0

CHAMPAGNES.

ONLY HIGH CLASS BRANDS STOCKED.

	Cash. Qts. Per doz. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Per doz. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
Doyen & Co.'s Extra dry	77 8	41 0	87 0	46 0
Giesler's "for India" brand	76 0	40 0	85 0	45 0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	78 0	41 8	87 0	46 8
Perrier Jouet's "Finest Dry"	70 0	37 8	78 0	42 0
Do. "Reserved Cuvee"	76 0	40 0	85 0	45 0
Pommery and Greno's Extra Sec	79 0	42 0	88 0	47 0
Superior Sparkling Saumur	41 0	23 0	46 0	26 0

CLARETS.

Our Clarets reach us direct from P. Dubois & Co.'s Bordeaux, where we have always large reserve stocks. We are the largest importers of these Wines in India, and are, therefore, in a position to give exceptionally good value.

EXCELLENT BREAKFAST WINES.

Cotes St. Eulalie	11 0	6 0	12 4	6 12
St. Julien Medoc, "fine flavour and body"	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
Bordeaux, "a very favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux"	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
Petit Medoc, "possesses body, with pleasing flavour"	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 4

GOOD DINNER WINES.

Superior Medoc, "full-bodied, of high character and flavour"	18 0	10 0	20 0	11 4
Chateau Lagrange, "soft and delicate, with fine flavour"	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 12
Graves (White Bordeaux)	20 8	12 8	23 0	14 0

SUPERIOR AFTER-DINNER WINES.

Chateau Larose, "extremely delicate, exquisite flavour and bouquet"	34 0	20 8	38 0	23 0
Chateau Margaux, "exceedingly choice, with great fragrance and delicate bouquet"	41 8	23 0	46 8	26 0

PORTS,

SANDEMAN & CO.'S.

TREACHER and Co., have given much attention to the selection of these Wines, which are shipped direct by the above celebrated firm—a sufficient indication of their very superior quality.

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This our well-known "Invalids' Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession, is a superior Dessert Wine, of fine bouquet and character, per dozen	40 0	21 8	44 8	24 12
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious Wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	27 0	14 8	30 0	16 4
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity Wine, of moderate price	22 8	...	25 0	..
WHITE PORT or Vino Bianco	30 0	...	33 8	...
WHITE PORT, Stone's	45 0	...	50 0	..

BURGUNDY—STILL.

	Per Dozen. Rs. a.	Per Dozen. Rs. a.
CHAMBERTIN, a rich Burgundy of selected vintage	43 0	22 8
POMARD	25 0	13 12
MACON, possessed of fine flavour and aroma	23 0	12 12
BEAUNE, a full-bodied Burgundy	28 8	15 12
CHABLIS, a full-flavoured White Burgundy	27 0	15 0

	48 0	25 0
	28 0	15 8
	26 0	14 4
	32 0	17 8
	30 0	16 8

SPARKLING BURGUNDY

	Pints. Rs. a.	
RICH SPARKLING RED, very choice Dessert Wine	30 8	34 0

STILL-HOCKS.

Geisenheim, good flavour and body	27 0	14 8	30 0	16 4
Hochheim, an aggreable Dinner Wine	33 8	17 8	37 8	19 8
Johannisberg, the Prince of Hocks	58 0	30 0	65 0	33 8
Liebfraumilch, rich in character and flavour	52 0	27 8	58 0	31 0
Steinwein (Glass Jugs), of great fragrance, pure and natural	37 0	...	41 8	...
Laubenheim, a light Dinner Wine	28 0	15 8	31 8	17 4
Oppenheim	22 0	14 8	24 8	16 4
Nierstein, very soft and of good bouquet	38 0	20 8	42 8	23 0

SPARKLING HOCK.

Superior delicate flavour and bouquet	53 8	28 0	59 8	31 0

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

Fine Sparkling fine full flavour	46 4	25 0	51 8	28 0
Superior Sparkling, very fragrant	54 0	31 0	60 4	34 8
Finest Sparkling, Nonpareil, very rich, delicious bouquet	68 8	37 8	76 8	42 0

SAUTERNES.

Sauternes, delicate flavour	25 8	14 8	28 8	16 4
Barsac, light Table Wine	27 8	15 0	31 0	16 12

HUNGARIAN WINES.

Carlowitz, fine Old	22 8	12 8	25 0	14 1
Do.	15 8	...	17 4	... 0

SPECIAL PRICES AND TERMS TO CLUBS AND MESSES.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA. POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

TOYS! TOYS!!

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

HAVE now opened their Annual Show of CHILDREN'S TOYS in which will be found a very varied and complete selection of Dolls and Doll's Houses and Furniture Bricks, Mechanical Toys, Toy Books, &c., &c. All Goods are this season's Importations, the most important Novelties which have been lately introduced.

TREACHER & CO., LD.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

CURRENT PRICES OF HELICAL "PREMIER" BICYCLES.

THE HELICAL TUBING is twice the strength (weight for weight) of any Tubing used in the manufacture of Bicycles.

		Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
"PREMIER" Popular Helical Roadster	..	270	300
"PREMIER" Helical Roadster Model	"S" ...	300	330
"PREMIER" Helical Road Racer Model	"R" ...	300	330
"PREMIER" Helical Roadster Model	"P" ...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical Road Racer Model	"O" ...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical "Path Racer"	...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical "Polo"	...	405	450
"PREMIER" Helical Roadster Model	"Z" ...	405	450
"PREMIER" Royal Helical Ladies' Safety	...	405	450
"PREMIER" Helical Ladies' Safety Model	"G" ...	370	410
"PREMIER" Helical Ladies' Safety Model	"H" ...	300	330
"PREMIER" Helical Girls' Safety Model	"N" ...	245	275
"PREMIER" Helical Youths' Safety Model	"M" ...	225	250
"PREMIER" Helical Tandem (For two Gentlemen)	...	615	685
"PREMIER" Helical Tandem (For Lady & Gentleman)		650	725
"PREMIER" Kangaroo Gents' Weldless Tube	....	250	275
"PREMIER" Kangaroo Ladies' Weldless Tube	...	275	305

The Credit Rates may be divided into 12 equal monthly payments

SOLE AGENTS :—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

HAMS, BACON AND CHEESE
IMPORTED FORTNIGHTLY FROM THE BEST SHIPPERS.

	Rs. a.
HAMS, in Canvas, 9 to 16 lbs. per lb.	0 15
BACON, in Cut "	0 14
BREAKFAST BACON per 1 lb. tin	1 2
Do. do. 2 "	2 4
CHEESE, Double Gloster, in Cut, per lb.	0 13
Do. Dutch, by the whole Cheese, about 4 lbs. each per lb.	0 11

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS at HOME should not be forgotten at XMAS time.

What more welcome PRESENT could be thought of than a ham per of really CHOICE CIGARS, such as the favourite

"BAHADUR,"

ORDERS BOOKED for DELIVERY to any PART of the United Kingdom FREE of all CHARGES to the RECIPIENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.

MADRAS AND LONDON.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcens expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JN. ROBERTS (Champion), 1868.

COAGULINE,—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum and 223 Bellasis Road Byculla.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles der Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15.) Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

READY on DECEMBER 7th.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES Act VI, of 1882,
(As amended by Acts VI, of 1887 and XII, of 1891),
AND
THE INDIAN COMPANIES (Memorandum of Association) Act XII, of 1895,
AND
FORMS OF THE BENGAL, MADRAS, and BOMBAY HIGH COURTS,
With Notes of Indian Decisions and Latest English Cases, also Tables of Corresponding Sections and Rules, of Reports and Mods of Citation, and Index of Cases and Defendants.
By LOUIS P. RUSSELL, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay.
STANHOPE L. F. BAYLEY, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay.
AND
VERNON B. F. BAYLEY, Solicitor and Notary Public, Bombay.
THIRD EDITION, Rs. 17-0.

PRINSEP'S CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE,
TWELFTH EDITION, Rs. 14-0,
Being Act V. of 1898, with Notes and references to Judgments and Orders relating thereto By Sir H. T. Prinsep, Kt., Indian Civil Service, one of H. M.'s Judges of the High Court, Calcutta.

THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, Rs. 8-0.
By Aziz-ud-din Ahmad, Members of the Provincial Civil Service, N.-W. P. and Oudh, a Magistrate in the Bara Banki Districts, and Author of the Commentaries on N.-W. P. Land Revenues Act, &c., &c.,
Being Act V, with Rulings and Decisions of the Punjab Chief Court and the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Oudh. Circulars and Orders of the different Local Governments, together with the Police Reformatory and Whipping Acts.

☞ Please note our only address THACKER & CO., 'Ld' BOMBAY. A number of our Customers are under the impression we have a branch in Calcutta, Beyond an similarity of names we have nothing in common with the Calcutta firm.

SIMON'S GRAND MUSEUM,
BORI BUNDER,
NEW WAX FIGURES
AND NEW SCENERIES, GOOD AMUSEMENT FOR FAMILIES.
Open Daily from 9 to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 11 p.m
PRICE OF ADMISSION As. 8.

TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.
GRAND EVENING CONCERT
In aid of the Children's Wards, Convelescent Home Khandalla,
will be given
BY
MADAME LILY HOWARD,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. LORD SANDHURST,
Governor of Bombay,
On WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7TH, 1898, AT 9 P.M.
PROGRAMME
PART I

Piano Solo .. Mr SEYMOUR DOVE
Song ..... Thy Sentinel am I ..... Watson — Mr J McNAUGHT
Song ..... La Serenata ..... Braga — Madame LILY HOWARD, Violin Obligato Madame KOENIG
Violin Solo ... Air Styrien ..... J Kallisvoda — Madame KOENIG
Song ..... My Love is Come ..... Marzials — Mr BASIL SCOTT
Duet ..... Der Engel ..... Rubenstein — The Misses WARD
Interval
PART II
Cornet Solo .. The Flight of Ages ..... Bevan — Mr RHENIUS
Song ..... Come back to Erin ..... Claribel — Madame HOWARD
Song ..... The Vagabond ..... Molloy — Mr J McNAUGHT
Violin Solo .. Romance ..... Chopin — Madame KOENIG
Duet ..... Oh! Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast Mendelssohn — Madame HOWARD and Mr J McNAUGHT
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN
Reserved Seats, Rs 3 Unreserved, Rs 2 Admission, Re 1
Plan, &c, at Messrs SOUNDY & Co

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.
BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS.

THE FOLLOWING dates have been FIXED :—

SATURDAY.	10th December.	1898.
Do	17th do	do
Do	7th January,	1899.
Do	14th do	do
Do	21st do	do
Do	28th do	do
Do	4th February	do
Do	4th March	do
Do	11th do	do
Do	18th do	do
Do	25th do	do

The BOMBAY RACES will take place on SATURDAY, 18th, WEDNESDAY, 22nd and SATURDAY, 25th February, 1899.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Bombay, 2nd December, 1898.

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY.
ON and from the 17th December 1898 the extension of this Railway from KHARGPUR to KOLAGHAT and KHARGPUR to BALASORE will be OPENED for public goods traffic which will be followed in a very few days by the further opening to Cuttack.
A. E. P. GRAVES.
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Nagpur, the 1st December 1898.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld.
SURSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... ..... ,, 10,500,000
RESERVE FUND .... ,, 6,930,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK. The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INETREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD
CULTIVATORS CO.'S'
BEEHIVE BRANDY.
This BRANDY is much approved in GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CURZON PAVILION
OF VARIETIES.
Sole Lessee and Proprietor .....Mr. LEWIS JORDAN.
Manager.....Mr. EDWIN GEACH.
TO-NIGHT TUESDAY
In Summer or Winter, Sunshine or Rain.
THE FAMOUS FEARLESS
FLYING JORDANS
Create a Boom Everywhere
ONLY FANCY !!
3000, 3000, SUCCESSFULLY ENTERTAINED LAST EVENING AGAIN. 3,000 3,000
The "Pav," PACKED, CRAMMED and JAMMED
BREATHING ROOM ONLY
"Let Em All Come"
TO-NIGHT AND SEE
The Death Defying, Awe Inspiring,
LEAP FOR LIFE.
The absolute Sensation of the Season.
FLYING JORDANS
Supported by their
SPECIALLY SELECTED COMPANY.
Introducing and Entertainment with the
FUN OF THE COMEDY.
THE MUSIC OF AN OPERA
AND
The Daring and Fascinating
SENSATIONS OF THE CIRCUS.
PRICES Rs. 3, 2, 1, and 8 as.
Special Box Seats, at Rs. 4.
Soldiers and Sailors half price to 2nd and 3rd Seats.
SECURE SEATS AT SOUNDY & COMPANY.
LAMONT DIVES AT 8 OUTSIDE
CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.
BETWEEN 15th December and 15th January the Undersigned will be glad to ISSUE TICKETS to KURRACHEE and back at the following—Reduced Rates.

1st class	(Return)	Rs 60
2nd do.	do.	,, 30

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents, B.I.S.N. Co. Ld.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
DISCONTINUANCE OF STOPPAGE OF THE DOWN AND UP SOUTH EAST MAIL TRAINS AT DUDNI, AND STOPPAGE OF THESE TRAINS AT KARABGAON STATION INSTEAD.
ON and after the SEVENTH of DECEMBER, and until further notice the STOPPAGE at DUDNI of both the Down South East Mail Train leaving Bombay at 21-30 for Raichur, and the Up South East Mail Train leaving Raichur, at 10 o'clock for Bombay daily will be DISCONTINUED, and on and from the same date both these Mail Trains will stop at Karabgaon Station instead, running to the following Time Bills :—

DOWN MAIL TRAIN.		H M	UP MAIL TRAIN.		H M
V T Bombay	dep	21 30	Raichur ...	dep	10 0
Hotgi	arri	8 15	Gulbarga ...	arri	13 9
	dep	8 34		dep	13 14
Karabgaon	arri	8 59	Karabgaon,	arri	14 55
	dep	9 2		dep	15 2
Gulbarga	arri	10 51	Hotgi	arri	16 29
	dep	10 52		dep	15 37
Raichur.....	arri	14 30	Bombay ...	arri	6 0

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 5th of December, 1898.

INSURANCES.
A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.
A provision for Self on retirement, or for Wife and Family in case of death.
Rs. 5 000 payable on attaining the age of 55, or to the estate should death happen before the above age is reached.
THE
UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
which is the OLDEST ESTABLISHED Life Office in the East, can issue a Policy for the above amount at the following rates :—

Age next birthday.	Monthly premium.
20	Rs. 12 14 8
25	Rs. 15 0 0
30	Rs. 18 0 4
35	Rs. 22 9 8
40	Rs. 30 1 8

An additional payment of Rs. 5 per Rs. 1,000 on the year's premium would cover all war risks for Military Officers engaged in any part of the world on active service.
Rates for other amounts and all information regarding Life Assurance given on application to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
BOMBAY.

THE STANDARD
IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 72 years standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for
SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.
Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.
LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1810.
ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES,
The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to
SAMUEL FITZE AND Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents.
65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.
Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams
About 900 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock.
Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.
ALSO
Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.
BY
TODARMAL
Price Re. 1 Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8.
No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

BOMBAY CYCLIST'S UNION RACES, 15th, 16th and 17th December. A few "PREMIER" Helical Road Racers the finest Racing Machines in Bombay, can be had at MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., Manufacturers of FURNITURE of reliable workmanship, combined with MODERATION in PRICE.—Illustrated Sheets Free.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

"A YOUNG MAN seeks ENGAGEMENT as CLERK or COPYIST in any Mercantile Firm. Good Handwriter, sober habits and highest credentials, 5 years' previous experience : willing to travel up-country, if necessary.—Address "SAM," care of this paper."

WORTH NOTING.—BLUE SERGE SUITS from Rs. 35, cut and finish guaranteed. West End Styles. ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

LANAULI.—THE ROYAL GYMKHANA HOTEL is re-opned exclusively for Europeans under the new Management of PALLONJEE'S ADELPHI HOTEL. Arrangements have been made for an excellent cuisine, and for the general comfort of the visitors.

ON VIEW.—At Bai Motlibai Hospital, Baboola Tank Road, Late Dr. Ringow's furniture, piano, English Victoria, etc., to be sold on the 7th inst.

ON VIEW.—At Mount Road, Mazagon, Mr. H. Coulstrey's Valuable Garden, to be sold on the 7th Inst., at 7 a.m.

BARGAIN!!! Few RAMBLER BYCYCLES, model 23 with Copper lines genuine, Gorwally pneumatic Tyres, Brook's Saddle, also King of the Road Lamp, for Rs. 235 only.—Apply SHROFF BROTHERS.

CHOICE ORANGE PEKOE TEA, in tin-lined boxes of 10 lbs. Suitable for Xmas presents, Rs. 7-8 per box.—WILLIAM M. BELL, Albert Building.

LADY CYCLISTS should inspect the SWIFT before buying elsewhere. Splendid value.—W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

FOR SALE.—The property of a Gentleman, a strong and roomy LANDAU, built to order by Alvares and Co., in very good condition. a Pair of IRON GREY WALERS, GELDING, 5 and 6 years old, fast and very stylish movers. Apply to SHAIK ABDUR REZZAK BIN CURTAS, Ripon Road, Commission Stable.

DON'T Economize at the Expense of your Health. Drink only DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Rs. 1-4 per lb. It is daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocha berries in the latest pattern closed Cylinders under our own supervision and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved. Its unquestionable purity, rich flavour, full strength and uniform quality have established for it a reputation second to none in the market. A trial solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 32, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED for a SCIENTIFIC CONVERSAZIONE Indian films for the Cinematograph or Photographing Apparatus, Apply Dr. TAVARIA, Byculla.

ALUMINIUM UTENSILS WANTED for 4 days at a Scientific Conversazione, the loan of any Articles of this class showing defects arising from use. Address, PRINCIPAL, Technical Institute Byculla.

WANTED, by Widow Lady, SITUATION as BOOK KEEPER, CLERK, OR DAILY GOVERNESS, qualified.—Address "25," care of this office.

WANTED,—COMPETENT COMPOSITORS. Apply to "A. B. C." care of this Office.

READER.—WANTED thoroughly efficient, reliable PROOF READER. Good Salary to competent man. None but experienced men need apply.—"W," care of this Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1898, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-0-3. per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2, per case, at Bandora

VARIETIES IN GOLD BROOCHES, NECKLETS, BANGLES, PINS and all kinds of JEWELLERY, set with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Onals, &c.—B. NUSSERWANJI and Co., No. 125, Hornby Row, Fort.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD 81 Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

RECEIVED PICTURES with Figures moving and dancing by the time of a Swiss Musical Box, glazed and framed, Rs. 25 to Rs. 50—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET.—The undermentioned highly desirable BUNGALOWS, situated in the most convenient and breezy part of the hill. They are all well furnished, command fine views and possess excellent accommodation.—EDEN HALL, JEWAJEE HALL, Rs. ELMO No. 2, and KHUSHROO LODGE. For Rent and further particulars apply to PROPRIETORS, Rugby Hotel, Matheran.

OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS SECOND FLOOR, TO LET, Church Gate Street.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. No cogs, most easy, and light-running, with self-setting needle. Apply The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle. THOMSON & TAYLOR. Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 4 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

LAWS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets. by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4 To be had at this Office.

VOICE from Madras, C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898 :—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. ..... Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 : Half-yearly, Rs. 6 : Quarterly Rs. 3 : to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

EUROPEAN, for many years in Merchant and Shipowner's firm, is OPEN to EMPLOYMENT in similar office, or any position of trust.—Apply "M," care of this Paper.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Chaste and Artistic designs printed on Platinotype paper—Specially interesting, prepared from suitable local subjects and most appropriate for sending home. Before purchasing elsewhere call and see the varied collection at the Art Photographic Depot of RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with accuracy and punctuality and at lowest Rates, Special type and machinery for Oriental work. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CHRISTMAS, 1898.

LATHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.
ARMY, BANKING, SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

LATHAM and Co. beg to inform the public that their ANNUAL ARRANGEMENTS for the DESPATCH of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PACKAGES of all descriptions to the United Kingdom are now complete. Prompt delivery is guaranteed, provided packages arrive in Bombay in time to be shipped by the following steamers :—

FOR CHRISTMAS DELIVERY

	Steamer.	Date of sailing.
P. and O.	Arabia	5th November.
Anchor Line	Britannia	12th do.
P. and O.	Caledonia	19th do.

NEW YEAR'S DELIVERY

Anchor Line	Australia	30th do.
P and O.	Egypt	3rd December.

Packages for the UNITED STATES should arrive in time to be shipped by—

P. and O.	Shannon	22nd October.
Anchor Line	Nubia	do. do.

NOTE.—Packages should arrive in Bombay at least four days before the date of sailing of the Steamer by which they are intended to be shipped.
All Packages must be booked to Latham and Co. and the Railway Receipt sent to them by the first post after despatch of the package.
Full particulars of contents and value of each package should accompany Railway Receipt.

LATHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £450,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches ; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange ; issue Letters of Credit ; and undertake general banking business
FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FIVE PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.
T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ld.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £250,000
HEAD OFFICE :
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Gawnpore and Mombassa.
FIXED DEPOSITS,
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 5 per cent. Interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Frs. 1,00,00,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.
W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)
HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.
BRANCHES :—
London—12, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Calcutta—REGD. MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—R. F. STRACHAN, Acting Manager.
Kurrachee—O. M. BARNES, Ag. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... ,, 13,83,900
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum ; for 9 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.
THE BANK will also at the HEAD OFFICE or any of its BRANCHES in India transfer sums for deposit in London, Carrying interest from date of transfer in India.
SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.
Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.
OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable Securities. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.
Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager, Bombay Branch.
Bombay, 1st July, 1898.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 90,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE :
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director. P. & O. S. N. Co)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)
EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER. } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS,
Received on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
67, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL (fully paid) Frs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Frs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000
BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.
FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.
THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.
C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.
WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	29	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on steel. The new Sold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.
All the newest patterns in Frames always in stock, REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.
SPECIAL.
Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globula, Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO NERVOUS MEN.
I have resolved, after much consideration, to give to sufferers who will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope the PRESCRIPTION which CURED ME after 17 years of suffering from Nervous Debility caused by the Errors of Youth. This Prescription is from my own experience an infallible GUARANTEED CURE for Lost Manhood. Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Youthful Imprudence, Weakness, Despondency, Varicocele, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Energy, Brain Fag, Loss of Memory, Melancholy, Blotches on the Skin, Noises in the Ears, Bladder, Gravel, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It is a SIMPLE, SAFE and CERTAIN CURE. Write to
W. H. BROWN
14, CHESHAM ROAD, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX, ENGLAND. (Name this paper.)

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5 with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jeres.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Ay.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & J. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

J. RATILAL & Co.,
TOBACCONISTS
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENT IN INDIA BURMAH AND CEYLON
FOR
LAMBERT AND BUTLERS.
TOBACCOS :—
JESSOMINE,
MAY BLOSSOM,
FLAKED GOLD LEAF,
HONEY DEW,
PRIZEMEDAL BIRD'S E E,
VIKING NAVY CUT,
LOG CABIN,
LILY OF THE VALLEY,
GOLDEN BIRD'S EYE,
CIGARETTES :—
JESSOMINE,
MAY BLOS

NOTICES.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

RE-INTRODUCTION OF Nos. 3 DOWN AND 4 UP FAST PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN COLABA AND AHMEDABAD AND ALTERATIONS IN TIMINGS OF TRAINS ON B. B. THE GAEKWAR'S DABHOI RAILWAY.

ON and from THURSDAY, the 15th December, and until further notice, the morning through FAST PASSENGER TRAINS between Colaba and Ahmedabad, which were DISCONTINUED in November, 1897, will be RE-INTRODUCED.

The Timings of the Trains at the principal Stations are as shown below :—

Colaba ..	....Dep 8 5	Ahmedabad ....Dep	6 0
Grant Road	„ 8 28	Anand ..... „	7 49
Baliar	„ 11 22	Baroda ..... „	8 53
Surat	„ 16 16	Broach ..... „	10 45
Broach	„ 17 55	Surat ..... „	12 24
Baroda	„ 19 47	Baliar ..... „	14 34
Anand	„ 20 59	Grant Road ..... „	20 17
Ahmedabad	Arr 22 33	Colaba ..... Arr	20 40

From the same date also, the Timings of the Mixed Trains on H. M. the Gaekwar's Dabhoi Railway will be altered to suit the connections at Miyagam and Vishvamitri Junctions.

Detailed Timings of the above Trains may be obtained from the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 1st Dec. 1898.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON :

HENRY S. KING & CO.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—No. 16.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of WHEAT, BREAD STUFF (flour) ATTA and BRAN for one and 5 years will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer, Mandalay, up to 12 noon, on the 8th March, 1899.

2. Form of Tenders, Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above Officer up to 4 o'clock P.M., on the 7th March, 1899.

3. No Tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above Officer.

4. Samples 100 lbs. each of Bread Stuff (Flour) and Atta and 10 lbs of Bran it is proposed to supply should be sent free of all charges, so as to reach the Chief Commissariat Office, Mandalay, on or before the 1st March, 1899.

5. Earnest money Rs. 2,000 for Wheat and Rs. 2,000 for Bread Stuff, Atta, and Bran.

F. C. W. RIDEOUT, Major,
Chief Commissariat Officer,
Mandalay District.

Chief Comst, Office, Mandalay, 9th November, 1898.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

SUPPLY OF WASTE COTTON.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent of this Railway, at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (Gun Fire), on WEDNESDAY, THE 7th DAY of DECEMBER, 1898, for the supply of above in such quantities as may be required on order, from time to time, during THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS commencing from the 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY 1899.

CONDITIONS :—Binding in terms of CONTRACT.

NOTE :—CONSUMPTION during twelve months is estimated at Tons 150 (two hundred and fifty tons.)

SAMPLES representing such qualities as will be accepted can be seen on application to the undersigned at his Office.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's "Printed Form," which can be had on application to the undersigned at his Office.

DEPOSIT—Rs. 1,000, (one thousand rupees) must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

The General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, (Bombay) dated 1st November, 1898.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits,

Economy, Moderate Premiums,

Immediate Settlement of Claims,

Liberal Surrender Values and

Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.

Manager and Actuary.

BOMBAY.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE : 19, George Street, Edinburgh.

FIRE RESERVE FUNDS..... £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates,

C. MACDONALD & Co,
Agents in Bombay.

22, Apollo Street.

JAMES SMART,

ESTABLISHED 1851. TAILOR & OUTFITTER,

32, WALBROOK, LONDON, E. C.,

536 & 538, CALLE PIEDAD, BUENOS AYRES.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 20m, Sun sets, 5h. 22m. High water, 2-44m., 4-31a. Low water, 10-37m., 10-2a.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.

Albert Press Company, Dalal Street, 3 p.m.

Result of University Examination, Second B. Sc. and B. Sc.

Tivoli Theatre, the Taylor-Carrington Company, 9 p.m.

The Flying Jordans, Esplanade,

Simons' Grand Museum.

Grant College Medical Society Grant College Library, 4-30 p.m.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock, instead of at 10 o'clock.

POLO.—There will be a game at 5 p.m.

DISPENSARY.—Attendance for the month of November 1898. New admissions 324, total number 1,433, number of women 989, number of children 444, daily average 47·2.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chinde, Daresalam, Zanzibar, Seychelles, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoabay, Natal, Transvaal and Cape Colony per s. s. Rajputana will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 p.m. to-day.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The adjourned meeting of the Society will be held in the Grant College Library 4-30 p.m. to-day to discuss the Honorable Dr. Bhalchandra Khrishna's paper on "M. Haffkine's Plague Prophylactic Inoculation."

THEFT OF A NUMBERING MACHINE.—Mr. Burjorji Cursetji, residing in Hanuman Street, reports that five days ago he placed in the corner of his shop a numbering machine, valued at Rs. 150. On looking for it the other day, he found it missing. A mould of the value of Rs. 20 has also been found missing from the shop.

THE TRAGEDY AT CHEERA BAZAAR.—From enquiries made at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital it appears that Soonabai the mother of Dinshaw Eduljee Randeria, who was stabbed by Dinshaw, together with his wife and two daughters at Cheera Bazaar on Saturday evening last, is progressing favourably, though she is not yet out of danger.

REPORTED THEFT ON BOARD A TROOPSHIP.—Mr. W. Barwick, carpenter's mate on board the troopship Marathon, has sent a complaint to the police that sometime during the month of October last, while the vessel was lying in the Government Dockyard, two silver watches were stolen from the storeroom of the vessel.

REPORTED LOSS OF A CAMERA.—Mr. H. A. B. Vernon, who arrived in Bombay by the Mail Steamer "Peninsular," has reported to the police, the loss of a large sized Kodak Camera M. of the value of £7. The camera is a No. 4 Bullet Kodak with rollers about eighteen inches long by ten inches wide, and has a Morocco leather case. Information is circulated to all the shipping agents.

FOUND DROWNED.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the Babula Tank touching the death of a Mohamedan of the labouring class, name unknown, aged twenty-five years. The dead body of the deceased was found floating on the surface of the water in Babula Tank at the back of the Fire Brigade station yesterday morning and was removed by the police. Information was circulated but no one came forward to identify the body. The jury returned an open verdict.

THE FLYING JORDANS.—Still another overflowing and enthusiastic audience assembled at the Curzon Pavilion last evening when the successful Flying Jordans gave entire satisfaction to the vast assemblage, especially the daring sensation, on the part of Miss Marie Jordan in her "Leap for Life" which created a perfect furore upon the termination of the entertainment. This evening will witness the last performance of the present programme so another overflowing "house" is assured, intending patrons should secure seats at Soundy and Coy.

BLACK AND WHITE ENTERTAINMENT.—We are informed that an entertainment will be given on the 22nd inst on behalf of St. George's Hospital and other charities The entertainment will take the form of a Christy Minstrel Concert. There will be songs, choruses, dances, a banjo and guitar band, and an orchestra. We believe the performances will be put upon the stage in a very complete manner, and should secure large patronage The box plan will be at Messrs. Soundy and Co's to-morrow, and an advertisement will appear in our columns giving full details.

MUSIC AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme of music this evening, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing, at 5-45 p.m. :—

Marco	City Sights	Cibulka
Song (European Solo)	Adien Marie	Adoms
Gd Selection	Faust	Gounod
Valse	Zuleika	Horenod Fare
Fantasia	Paul Jones	Planquette
Polka	The Skylark	Kessler

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

AN ACCUSED DISCHARGED.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Dastur, Presidency Magistrate, the charge of embezzlement of Rs. 10,500 preferred by one Marwari named Raja Lukhma against Bhai Baboojlee was disposed of yesterday. The case for the prosecution was that accused, who is the executor of his deceased father's estate, raised the above sum by order of the High Court, but instead of applying the money for the purpose for which it was raised, applied it to his own use. Mr. Payne, for the defence, showed from the accounts of the accused that the money had not been misapplied, and the accused was discharged, the Magistrate remarking that this was a matter for a civil and not a criminal court.

MISSING SUGAR BAGS.—Khetsi Khatao, a Hindu merchant, keeping his godown at Khand Bazaar, Mandvie, made a report to the police on Saturday last that at 9 a. m. on that day he loaded jaboor cart No. 2833 with ten bags of sugar valued at Rs. 150 at Thana Street and directed the driver to take them to his godown at Khand Bazaar. Complainant returned to his godown at 11 a. m. when he found that the cart had not turned up. Another sugar merchant named Dayabhoy Ghelabhoy was similarly robbed of ten bags of sugar of the value of Rs. 150. He loaded the bags in the cart, bearing the same number, at Musjid Siding Road at 2 p. m. on Saturday and instructed the driver to convey them to his godown at Khand Bazaar. He returned to his godown at 3 p. m. when he discovered that the cart was missing.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A Meeting of the Members will take place at the Society's Rooms at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow. The following papers are to be read :—1. Bombay Rats, by Mr. E. H. Aitken. 2. Fishing in Indian Waters, by Mr. Fred. O. Gadsden. 3. Description of some new, or rare trees from Travancore, by Mr. T. F. Bourdillon. Miscellaneous Notes.—a. White spots on the plumage of a Woodpecker attacked by parasites, by A. L. Butler. b. A voracious Centipede, by Captain H. Wells-Cole c. Breeding of the Black-breasted Honeysucker in the Cachar District, by Mr. C. M. Inglis. d. Parasitic Worms in Fish, by Major R. H. Rattray. e. On the Nidification of the White-Necked Stork by Mr. C. M. Inglis. f. On Nests and Eggs found in the vicinity of Baroda, by Captain R. M. Betham, g. Notes on sport in Oudh, by Mr. W. F. Sinclair. h. Nesting of the Red-tailed Chat, by Major R. H. Rattray. i. Curious conduct of a Panther, by Lieutenant C. D. Lester.

WEDDING ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. F. D. Master, B. A. Principal of the Tutorial Matriculation class, entertained his students, both past and present, and the assistant teachers of his class, at an evening party, at his house, last Saturday, in honour of his marriage with Miss Dhanmal Jijibhoy Wachha, which took place last Wednesday. At the hour fixed the guests began to arrive, and Mr. Master received them very warmly and conducted them to an apartment in which tables spread with all kinds of refreshments were arranged. Mr Master spared no expense in introducing pleasures which were capable of interesting the company. When the party had partaken of the good things that were laid before them, they were regaled with music, consisting of a selection of native songs to the accompaniment of the drum and the fiddle. The most interesting item of the programme was a feast of ventriloquism performed by Mr. Dajl, the manager of the Gaiety Club, in which he imitated the voices and the acting of different personages, to the extreme delight and satisfaction of his hearers. Mr. Ezekiel, one of the ex-students, on behalf of the students proposed "long life and happeness to Mr. and Mrs. Master," a proceeding which was succeeded by the presentation of a casket to Mrs. Master and a large beautiful flower pot deeply engraved and wrought in silver, to Mr. Master by Miss Aaron Rachel. Mr. Venayak Sauzgiri then proposed three cheers which were loudly responded to, and the party dispersed.

A GUNNER CHARGED WITH HOUSE-BREAKING.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr P. H. Dastur, acting third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Walker charged George Philipps of the 28th Company, Southern Division, stationed at Colaba, with house-breaking by night in the shop of Messrs. D. Macropolo & Co. tobacconists, and stealing six imitation wooden cigars and two empty boxes of cigarettes valued at one rupee. The manager of the shop said that accused had damaged about a hundred rupees worth of property in the shop, and he assessed the damage done to the plate glasses at Rs. 100. Mr. James Proctor Watson (a merchant) in his evidence said that while he was driving on Sunday night in company with a couple of friends, he heard the sound of breaking glass, and he went down to see the cause. He saw accused breaking away at the glass windows of the shop facing Church Gate Street, and called the attention of a native policeman to it. He was told that the European Police officer had already been sent for. Witness then went up to the accused and tried gently to stop him. As this had no effect, he took him across the street away from the "tempting windows" and detained him there until the Police officer came up. Accused wanted to know from the witness if he arrested him and was told that he was only being detained. This appears to have roused his temper and he hit out with his clenched fist and dealt witness a blow across the head. Just about this time a European soldier and another person came up and accused was with their assistance prevented from doing any more damage. While waiting the arrival of the Police Officer, accused was using most obscene language, and when spoken to, observed "that it was one way to get out of the army." Accused was only slightly drunk, and was accountable for his actions. Accused having pleaded guilty, Lieutenant Stoddart of the battery to which he (accused) belongs said that accused bore an indifferent character. The Magistrate said accused acted very deliberately and was prompted by ulterior motives. He ordered Philipps to suffer six months rigorous imprisonment.

GIRGAUM MISSION SALE OF WORK.—A Sale of Work on behalf of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th and 14th instant at the Girgaum Girls' High School Funds are now urgently required, not only for maintaining Schools etc. already in existence, but for necessary extensions as time goes on and fresh needs arise. The following are the objects which are urgently in need of Funds :—(1) Khoja Girls School,—this was established in 1888, and is situated in Samuel St. Dongri. The number on the rolls is 93. The children are Mohammedans. The Bible and also Christian Hymns are regularly taught : those of the children who are able to do so pay a small fee.—In the same neighbourhood are two wealthy Mohammedan Schools, where the children are received *free* and the Koran is taught. It is a matter, therefore, of great surprise and thankfulness, that so many children attend our Christian School. The little girls are bright and intelligent, and there can be no doubt whatever that while at School lasting impressions for good are made on their young minds and hearts. (2) Beni-Israelite Girls School.—this school was opened in Khuduck in 1894 : the number on the rolls is 115. The children consist, for the most part, of the poorer class of Beni-Israelites. The Beni-Israelites are of mixed Israelite and Hindoo decent. They reside in the Jewish quarter, the "Ghetto" of Bombay, where the houses are high, the rooms small and badly-ventilated, and the streets narrow and crowded. These people, notwithstanding their Jewish origin, of which they are very proud, are in almost heathen darkness, and their children are sadly in need of the help which only a Christian education can bring. The good that this School is doing is evident to all who pay it even a cursory visit. (3) Mohammedan Girls School. A new school for Mohammedan girls is much need. As yet the only Christian School for girls among a population of 1,55,000 Mohammedans is the Khoja School above mentioned, and this is intended to provide for a certain distinct section of the Mohammedan community. Miss Schwart, the Missionary in charge of the Khoja School, and Mr. Trott and Campbell are the Missionaries in charge of the Khuduck School. and Miss King will be the Missionary in charge of the New Mohammedan School. The above, or the Rev. W. G. Peel, C. M. S. Mission House, Girgaum, (postal address, "Tardeo, Bombay,") will be much pleased to give any further information that may be desired.

POONA PINJRAPOLE.—Mr. Pestonji Limji, Honorary Secretary of the Poona Pinjrapole, writes to us :—Repeated appeals to the public on behalf of the Poona Pinjrapole appeared in your paper and the benevolent and magnanimous persons from various places, in response, assisted the Institution during the past two years of Famine and plague for which I offer them best thanks. Further subscriptions received to the 1st of Kartic Shudha of Samvat 1955 i. e. the 14th of November 1898 are as follows : Subscriptions previously acknowledged,—Rs. 1,497. Shet Toolsidas Narsee Rs. 5, H. H. Thakore Saheb of Limri Rs. 50. Baee Saheb Rewoobaee Rs. 20. Shet Hemchand Becher Rs. 9, Mr. Vithal Ramchandra Tilve Rs. 3 as. 8, Shet Saheb Rama Ramji of Bombay Rs. 100, Dr. Mooljee Khatav, Bombay Rs. 100, Shet Devchand Moolchand Rs. 2, Shet Bhaiji Pestonjee, Poona, Rs. 450, Mr. Pestonjee Limjeebhoy Rs. 2, Government House, Ganesh Khind, admission fee for an overaged bullock Rs. 5. Shet Eknath Avadajee Rs. 6, Shet Pallonjee Nassarwanjee Rs. 3, Shet Rupchand Dheerjee Rs. 5, Shet Nagardas Nathuram Rs. 5 as. 4, Shet Khemchand Heerachand Rs. 7 as. 4, Shet Panachand Nagindas Rs. 7 as. 4, Shet Khushal Panachand Rs. 7 as. 4, Shet Maganlal Harichand Rs. 5 as. 4, Mahajans of Ambegav in Haveli Taluka Rs. 23 as. 10, Shet Bhawan Sakalchand Rs. 5 as. 4, Shet Motichand Dungarsidas Rs. 5 as. 4, Shet Mavachand Moolukchand Rs. 7, Shet Kuberdas Hakunchan Rs. 1, Shet Veinchand Tribhuwdas Rs. 1, Shet Beerbhan Bheevraj Rs. 4, Shet Nyahalchand Takaliram Rs. 7, Shet Maumaljee Beerdichand Rs. 11, Shet Mukundas Shivram Rs. 4, Shet Rango Babaji Kurde Rs. 5, Shet Budeichandjee Rs. 5, Mahajans of Mancher Haveli Taluka Rs. 23 as 4, Total Rs. 2,402 annas 2 pie 1. For the current year, the grass in the Pasture-lands of the Pinjrapole is in a good condition, and cutting and stacking operation have to be undertaken at once, for which the Bombay Pinjrapole Committee have been requested to send assistance. It is hoped that the Committee will, under the auspices of the present Sir Jamshetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart, respond to the request made. In 1896 a Fund known as the Poona Famine Fund, for opening grain-shops for the benefit of the poor, was raised and subscribers in Poona have during the last month received back sums of money given by them. Cows, calves and bullocks that came to the door of the Pinjrapole from famine striken places such as Sholapur, Karmala &c., were admitted in numbers in 1896. Expenses on their account brought the institution in debt for over Rs. 5,000. A Pasture-land mortgaged for Rs. 2 800 some years ago, is now in dispute and will require Rs. 1,200 more to have the lease renewed for 25 years more. In order to be relieved of the above difficulties, I requested on behalf of the Poona Pinjrapole, some of the subscribers to the Poona Famine Fund to transfer their sums, given once for a charitable purpose, to the Poona Pinjrapole. Diwan Bahadur Kajee Shabudin has generously offered to comply with my request. I have every hope that other subscribers appealed to will also follow the noble example of the Diwan Bahadur and assist the poor and dumb animals rescued from the Butcher's sharp knife. In learning that the Poona Pinjrapol is in immediate want of Funds, Shet Kama Ramjee of Bombay with his well known generosity at once sent a sum of Rs. 200. Several persons have bequeathed sums to charitable purposes. I now beg to appeal to the benevolent and the charitable public and especially to the heirs and executors of the estates of those who have bequeathed large sums to charity to come forward and help the institution at this critical time and receive blessings from Heaven for protecting poor animals of the Poona Pinjrapole. It is with reqrel that I have to point out that some gentlemen who in 1896 promised to give certain amounts to the Pinjrapole have not yet sent them. Letters were addressed to them several times, but no reply was ever received from them. They also hereby requested to send at once their promised subscription.

CRICKET AT AHMEDABAD.

A CRICKET match was played on Saturday at Ahmedabad between an eleven of the Kshtria Cricket Club and the first eleven of the Mission High School Cricket Club on the Mission ground. The match resulted in a win by the Kshtria team by 17 runs. Mr. Sankerlal played a stylish game, sending the ball all round the field, and knocking up a score of 22 runs. The bowling of Mr. I. N. Thakore was good. The following are the scores :—

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL'C C

Faiz-Mahommed	4
Aladali	9
Denubhai	8
Vamdut	10
Abdulgufar	14
Trikamlal	0
Ratanji	0
Pandit	5
Hormasji	8
Nazarmohommed	8
Vishnu	1
Extras	13
Total	74

KSHTRIA C C

DhirajlalK	0
Dhirajlal Chuneilal	0
Ishaverlal N Thakore	18
Lakhia	2
Jivandal	9
Ramchandra	0
Harelal	10
Natverlal	11
Sankerlal	22
Govindlal	0
Chimanlal	6
Extras	13
Total	91

A GREAT coal-mine of excellent quality has lately been discovered at Oshiyamanbe village, Yamakoshi district, Ibbri province, Hokkaido, and since then the Hokkaido Coalmining Company has been engaged in a careful examination, by despatching thither the Company's experts. According to the experts' ideas the veins of the mine run so extensively and deeply, that it can be worked for a period of some 60 years to come.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice B. Tyaojee presided at the Sessions Court yesterday, when the trial of the following case was concluded before his lordship and the same Common Jury :—

THE FARAKABAD COINING CASE.

Valjee Hursoo, Jewa Ganga, Bhooramull Sanklal, Parbhoo Dayal, and Dosabhoy Rustomjee Choksey, were placed at the bar,—Nos. 1 and 2 charged in that they, in April and May last, at Bombay, counterfeited Queen's coins, namely Farakabad rupees, and were in possession of instruments for the purpose of counterfeiting the coins. No. 3 was charged with abetting Nos. 1 and 2 in the offence of counterfeiting Queen's coins, and being fraudulently in possession of counterfeit Farakabad rupees. No. 4 was charged with abetment of the offence of counterfeiting such coins ; and No. 5 was charged with abetting in Bombay Nos. 1 and 2 in the offence of counterfeiting. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate General, with Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. M. M. Murzban appeared for No. 1, Mr. D. D. Daver and Mr. D. N. Bahadurjee appeared for Nos. 2 and 5, and Mr. Rivett Carnac appeared for Nos. 3 and 4.

Mr. Murzban, in addressing the jury on behalf of accused No. 1, said there was no evidence whatever of an attempt to deceive or defraud any body throughout these proceedings. The new coins were an exact imitation of the old coins, and it was in evidence nobody could be deceived by purchasing them. There was not the least attempt at concealment of any kind. The coins were made in shops which were open by day and by night. They were sold and dealt in openly in the bazar. Mr. Framjee admitted that this was the first prosecution of the kind, so that the police had hitherto taken no notice of the transaction for the sale of these coins. The evidence taken by commission shewed that the coins were made of silver that they were similar to the old coins, and that they were universally used in ornaments, and for no other purpose. Who, then, asked the learned counsel, could be deceived by these transactions ? Clearly no one ; for the sales were carried on openly and the purchases were made in the bazars up-country by people who knew the quality and price of the coins, and used them only for the purpose of making ornaments. The learned counsel contended that the coins were genuine in the sense that they were really made of silver, and that there was no attempt by the accused to deceive any body by the manufacture and sale of these coins. It lay upon the prosecution to prove that there was any attempt to deceive any body, and that any person or persons were actually deceived.

Mr. Daver next addressed the jury on behalf of accused Nos. 2 and 5. No. 2 was a respectable tradesman, openly making the coins in his shop. No. 5 was a respectable shopkeeper and dealt largely in silver, and kept a manufactory for the making of ornaments. The defence was that there was no intention to deceive ; the shops were kept open ; and there was no concealment of the transactions carried on. Hundreds of people passed by the shops where these coins were made and sold. Accused No. 5 received a commission of two annas for every hundred coins made, which was an extremely reasonable remuneration for his trouble ; and it appeared that his whole earnings for the year in this line of business came to Rs. 30. No. 5, besides, rendered the police every assistance in the prosecution of the enquiry. The question to be considered was whether this was a legal or illegal act ? No doubt, the jury would take his lordship's view of the law ; but it would be useful to remind the jury of the morality of the transactions. The coin was stamped by Shah Allum in the nineteenth year of his year ; and this was the coin which the accused were charged with counterfeiting. It was important to bear in mind that these coins were not the current coin of the realm, and had long since caused to be the current coin of the realm. The learned counsel read the notification of the Government of India in the matter, and argued that they were an inconsistent tinkerage of the law. As far as the accused were concerned, they had exonerated themselves from the imputation of any breach of the law. Section 28 of the Penal Code defines what counterfeit means. There must be an intention to practise deception, or a knowledge that deception would be practised. As far as the accused were concerned, neither of the elements which constituted the offence existed in this case. The prosecution had failed to prove there was any attempt or intention to deceive. The defence had obtained a consensus of opinion from some eighty shops in the upper provinces to show that there was no possibility of any body being deceived. This was an honest coin of silver, and it was not for it was a genuine piece of silver ; and it was not the current coin of the realm. The learned counsel denied that his client had ever been previously warned by the Commissioner of Police ; and asked the jury to look to the respectable character and conduct of his clients in coming to a conclusion in the case.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac next addressed the jury on behalf of accused Nos. 3 and 4, travelling over nearly the same grounds as his learned friends had done. He read and commented upon the Government notifications, saying they were inconsistent in portions ; and the prosecution had failed to show that the accused had any intention or made any attempt to deceive any body. The accused had never an intention to make coin, the resemblance of which should be such as to deceive.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in summing up to the jury the evidence for the prosecution, said the trial was rightly held in Bombay ; and the prisoners could not have had a better jury to try them. The jury had to see whether the law had been broken, no matter how small the profits made by the prisoners. The section of the Penal Code was conclusive upon the point, namely that the Farakabad coin, issued under the authority of the Government of India, although not in circulation at present, was still Queen's coin. One of the witnesses for the prosecution, examined at Calcutta, stated that the Farakabad coin bore the Government stamp and was the Queen's coin. The learned counsel asked the jury to look at the old and the new coins, and to infer that the new coins were, for several reasons he gave, counterfeit of the Queen's coin. Some of the witnesses called by the defence under commission up-country, when shown the old and new coins, said they were unable to distinguist between them. Ram-Sen, one of the witnesses, said when an old coin was brightened up, it looked quite like a new one ; and it was difficult to distinguish between an old and a new coin. The burden of proof lay upon the accused to show that they did not know that their coins were likely to deceive. The learned counsel read from the evidence of several witnesses, who admitted that they could not distinguish between the old and new coins, and one of whom was the tester of coins attached to the treasury. The fact of the making of the rupees had not been denied by the accused ; and he learned counsel, therefore, passed it over. Now, what was the defence which his learned friends had put before the jury ? It was true the law has been passed, but they had been for years doing these things openly.

His lordship said the accused admitted they did, but not with the intention required by law.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, contining, submitted that the prisoners had not met the point, that the law imputes that these coins were likely to deceive. The Government had passed a law, and when it was broken, how were they to enforce it ? Only by prosecuting the offenders and getting them punished. And if a jury were convinced that there was an open violation of the law, they were bound to convict and thus support the law. Otherwise, there would be no way of enforcing the law. This flaw was passed more than two years ago, and yet it had been broken. It would be impossible for Government to bring home to each offender a knowledge of the law in each particular case, and therefore it was held that ignorance of the law was no excuse for breaking it. Here, if the jury believed the evidence, the dies were concealed ; and this little incident showed that the prisoners knew that they were breaking the law.

His Lordship, in summing up the case to the jury, said there were four points for them to consider, namely whether the coins before them were counterfeit of the Queen's coin ; secondly, whether there had been an imitation of the coin as might deceive the public ; thirdly, whether the accused had been connected with the counterfeiting of the coin ; and fourthly, whether the accused acted with the intention to deceive, or with the knowledge that the coins were likely to deceive. As to the first point there could be no doubt that these coins, according to the section of the Penal Code, were Queen's coins. If the jury came to the conclusion that the Farakabad rupees were minted by the authority of the Governor-General or other authority, they were Queen's coins. Then coming to the question of imitation, the evidence, namely the coins themselves were before the jury. They could form their own conclusion upon what was before their eyes. The thirh question was whether the prisoners had any connection with the making of the coins. The first two prisoners admitted that they made them, and the other also admitted the transactions ascribed to them by the prosecution. With regard to the other three prisonars, the jury had to consider whether they abetted the first two. The real question was the fourth, whether the prisoners, every one of them, intended to practise deception at the time they severally engaged in the transaction; or else whether they knew that deception was likely to be practised. The mere making of the coins was no offence. Assuming that they were Queen's coins, and assuming that they were imitations, the real question was whether the prisoners had a guilty knowledge. Now in this case, the law laid upon the defence the proof that they had no guilty knowledge. Forty-five witnesses had been examined under commission in different parts of Upper India on this point. The counsel for the defence asked the jury to look at the conduct of their respective clients and say whether there was any attempt at concealment or any other evidence of a guilty knowledge. With reference to prisoner No. 4, the chief agent, it was asked whether he concealed any of his books or any of his transactions ? No, he did not. He in fact showed the police everything he could. So did the other accused. They carried on the trade openly ; and gave the police every information they could. Now were the jury satisfied from the character of the prisoners, and the open way in which they carried on their trade, that they had a guilty knowledge. With regard to Nos. 1 and 2 the case was slightly different. The evidence of Mr. Framjee showed that they had been warned by the police. The warning was denied on behalf of the accused, and the jury had to weigh the evidence on the point. It was argued for the defence that not a single witness had been called to prove that any one had been deceived. At Mr. Kirkpatrick's suggestion, his lordship referred to the evidence of Shaikoo, servant of accused No. 1, that the dies were concealed and to a statement of Mr. Framjee that the partner of No. 1 desired him to give up the dies before he did so.

After consultation for about twenty minutes, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty as regarded all the accused. Nos. 3 and 4 Bhooramull Sanklal and Purbhoodayal, Mr. Revett Carnac's clients, against whom there was no other charge, were formally discharged.

The other three prisoners were told to attend today (Tuesday) to answer the other charges against them.

The Sessions were then adjourned till 11 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY THE 5TH OF DECEMBER, 1898.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicu standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity a Lat. 15.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a ventilated with open sides and a thatched or straw roof The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore	30·099	Calm	1	71·1	39·2	65	...	...	−0·0
Sirsa	30·121	W	4	75·7	34·2	68	...	...	−0·06
Delhi	30·064	W	4	73·2	49·3	33	...	0·31	+0·23
Agra	30·052	NE	3	71·5	49·2	46	...	...	−0·06
Cawnpore ..	30·067	NNW	2	79·2	49·0	50	...	0·05	...
Allahabad ..	30·090	W	5	79·7	47·9	72	...	0·23	+0·06
Daanli	30·081	Calm	1	79·0	55·2	47	...	...	+0·11
Jacobabad ..	30·051	Calm	1	77·4	39·5	63	...	...	−0·18
Karachi	30·046	E	4	82·8	52·9	41	...	...	−0·9
Jespore	30·076	NNE	3	76·0	49·7	21	...	...	−0·24
Ajmere	30·104	Calm	1	76·4	49·3	55	...	...	−0·22
Deesa	30·111	ENE	2	77·0	48·2	55	...	...	−0·16
Ahmedabad ..	29·997	Calm	2	85·2	69·1	45	...	...	...
Bhuj	30·057	NW	6	79·8	65·9	22	...	...	−0·02
Rajkot	30·017	N	7	82·9	42·1	22	...	0·16	−0·26
Ghadeshi ..	30·039	W	4	87·5	65·8	21	...	0·03	...
Veraval	30·001	NE	4	87·1	67·8	42	...	0·23	...
Neemuch ...	30·058	NE	4	79·2	52·3	29	...	...	−0·22
Indore	30·010	Calm	1	80·3	63·1	61	...	...	−0·49
Saugor	30·078	NE	1	80·7	61·0	36	...	...	−0·45
Jubulpore ..	30·037	S	1	82·4	53·9	69	...	...	−0·50
Hoshangabad	30·020	NE	1	84·2	61·1	55	...	...	−0·61
Khandwa ..	29·951	Calm	3	91·2	70·1	52	...	...	−0·34
Raipur	30·031	Calm	1	83·3	59·2	65	...	...	−0·52
Nagpur	30·018	Calm	1	87·3	61·1	58	...	...	−0·9
Amraoti	30·001	ESE	5	90·2	64·8	51	...	0·03	−0·39
Akola	29·988	SE	5	90·9	67·8	50	...	0·17	−0·60
Surat	29·973	NE	2	91·1	71·6	43	...	0·13	−0·04
Malegaon ...	29·975

NOTICE.

IN CONTINUATION of the NOTIFICATION dated 15th November, 1898, VISITORS' BOOKS for THEIR EXCELLENCIES the GOVERNOR and LADY SANDHURST will be KEPT DAILY (Except on Sundays) at the NEW SECRETARIAT, as well as at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MALABAR POINT, between 10 a.m., and 6 p.m., from 5th instant.

RESIDENTS in Bombay are REMINDED that LETTERS for Government House, Malabar Point, may be POSTED in the box at the NEW SECRETARIAT which will be cleared at 9 p.m., DAILY (except on Sundays).

By Order,

A. D. YOUNG, Captain,
A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor.
Malabar Point, 4th December, 1898.

NOTICE.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY SANDHURST'S

CONCERTS,

Will be held in the

TOWN HALL

ON TUESDAYS, the 10th AND 24th JANUARY 7th AND 21st FEBRUARY, AND 7th AND 21st MARCH 1899.

AN EVENING CONCERT.

WILL BE GIVEN AT

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION,

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 19th,

At Half-past Nine o'clock,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS.

For Programme see later Advertisement.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

TAYLOR-CARRINGTON SEASON.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, DEC. 6.

PRODUCTION OF BEST FARCICAL COMEDY OF THE DAY,

Funnier than even Charley's Aunt or the Private Secretary

A HUSBAND'S NIGHT OUT,

To be followed by selections from the Latest London Musical Play Successes

THE GREEK SLAVE

AND

BELLE OF NEW YORK.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, Dec. 7, LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON.

Production of the New Naval Burlesque,

THE QUEEN'S SAILOR

AND

BLUE EYED SUE.

ADMISSION RATES—Rs. 3, 2, and one Rupee.

Seats may be Reserved at SOUNDY and Co.'s WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Military and Naval Men in Uniform Half Rates to 2nd and 3rd Seats.

Children Half Price to all parts of the Theatre.

Mr. H. P. LYONS, Advance Manager.

THE

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES,

GRAND AND UPRIGHT.

THE MOST PERFECT PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.

HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL

Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows :—

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and refined tone with enormous power; and every gradation of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by them. In short, their touch and repetition are so perfect as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO BE LET

A VERY AIRY and COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, known as ROZARIO COTTAGE, situated on excellent site at Matheran, well Furnished, suitable for a large family. For Rent and other particulars, apply to

MUKHI KASSUM MOOSA,

Manager to H. H. Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

WARDEN & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,

WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,

27, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

PADLOCKS

I am prepared to furnish all my constituents with any number of the World-renowned

CHUBB'S LOCKS,

PADLOCKS AND SAFES,

at the Manufacturer's Rate. I have in Stock for immediate Supply

DETECTOR LOCKS AND PADLOCKS

With Six Tumblers; Medium Quality.

LOCKS AND PADLOCKS,

With Four Levers.

FIRE PROOF AND BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

Of Various Sizes.

APPLY

CHUBB'S AGENT.

37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.

D. R. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIT,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, ;Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, its. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Week's Receipts	393,000	403,000	268,000
„ Exports to U. Kingdom	170,000	115,000	83,000
„ „ to Continent	141,000	165,000	77,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	43,65,000	40,97,000	37,68,000
„ Exports to U. K. „	15,34,000	13,90,000	13,26,000
„ to Continent „	13,75,000	13,74,000	41,01,000
„ Stock in the Ports	12,30,000	1096,000	12,10,000

Total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 25th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Total supply of all kinds	4,700,000	38,19,490	38,98,310
Surats	58,000	29,330	128,250

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Stock in Liverpool	973,000	5,925,60	70 6210
„ London	3.000	14,000	11,000
American afloat	410,000	414,000	410,000
East Indian „	1,000	1000	1,500
Total	141,7,000	1,939,560	1,128,710
Price of Mid.-Americans	3 1-32d.	3 1-4d.	4 9-32d.
„ Good Bhownugger	2 9-16d.	2 23-32d.	3 3-4d.
Difference	9 16d.	17-32d.	19 32d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Dec. Rs.	80,2,879
„ „ „ Branches	Dec. „	339,031
Other „	Inc. „	34,28,801
Government Securities	Inc. „	10,74,833
Other authorised „	Dec „	8,000
Loans	Inc. „	17,45,802
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Inc. „	3,56,532
Balances with other Banks	Dec. „	1,01,933
Cash	Dec. „	11,42,912

There was a further falling off in the cash Balance of the Presidency Bank during last week amounting to some 11 1-2 lakhs, at 173 1-2 lakhs, as against a diminution in the preceding week of 24 1-2 lakhs, at 185 lakhs. From Public Deposits at the Head Office, there were withdrawals to the extent of 8 1-2 lakhs, and at the Branches a decrease took place of 3 1-2 lakhs, and the Balances with other Banks were 1 lakh lower. On the other hand, Private Deposits received an addition of 34 1-4 lakhs; Government Securities were 10 3-4 lakhs higher; Loans increase by 17 1-2 lakhs, and Bills Discounted and Purchased by 3 1-2 lakhs.

COTTON has been a firm market to-day. "Good", Broach, for March delivery, was quoted at Rs. 152 per candy; "Good" Bhownugger, for May, at Rs. 134; and "Fully Good" Bengal, for January, at Rs. 124. Exporters bought 100 bales Cawnpore at Rs. 137 per candy; 100 Dhulia, at Rs. 126 1-2; 100 Akola, at Rs. 829 1-2; and 100 Akola, at Rs. 133. The Mills took 850 Mahma, at Rs. 126 1-2; 100 Karanja, at Rs. 130 1-2; 200 Chaligaum at Rs. 125; and 100 Khangaum, at Rs. 132.

The telegraphic advices received from the districts this morning reported that the weather had been cloudy and unseasonable in Viramgaum, Wadhwan, Dhollera, and Bhavnagar, but the plants had in nowise been affected thereby, and scarcely any—if any—damage was expected. At Dhulia and Khangaum the dewfall had been insufficient.

WHEAT.—There is a small enquiry, in a steady market. We quote :—

	Rs. as. p.	
White Pessy 91 per cent	29 0 0	per candy.
Do. 85	28 8 0	„
No. 1 Club Delhi „	4 3 0	„
Red Delhi	4 0 0	„
Hard Yellow	30 0 0	„
Red Ahmedabad	29 0 0	„
Hard Red	28 0 0	„

SEEDS.—The tone of the market is dull and weak quotations are as follows :—

	Rs. as. p.	
Linseed	6 3 6	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	6 2 0	„
Do. do. Cawnpore	6 0 0	„
Do. Red do.	5 7 0	„
Gingelly, White	37 8 0	per candy.
Do. Mixed	35 0 0	„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows :—

Cotton	3,310	bales.
Wheat	14,275	cwts.
Linseed	5,736	„
Rapeseed	1,347	„
Gingellyseed	14,210	„
Castorseed	1,909	„
Rice	3,476	„

FREIGHTS.—The market is steady. The s s Clydesdale is reported fixed for Karachi; for ready shipment 18s. to 18s 6d. per ton is asked.

EXCHANGE has been steady again to-day at 1s. 3 31-32d for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-16d. for three month sight Credits. There were a few merchants' Bills offering, and Bank Demand was given at 1s. 4d. to a moderate extent, after which that rate was not available. The market closed quiet but steady as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 31-32d. per rupee.
„ Telegraphic	1s. 3 31-32d. „
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4 3-16d. „
Francs	170 3-4 „

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Quotations have been steady, and after offering at 94 1-4 for money, and 84 3-16 for Account, for 3 1-2 per cents, partially advanced to 94 5-16 in the former position; for Threes 84-1-8 was quoted.

SHARES.—There has been some movement in prices to-day, in the main in favour of sellers.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur 2 18-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols	110 3-4 ex.
3 per cent. Rentes	102 3-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	115¾
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62 3-16
War Silver	27 1-2

The sum of £275,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, DEC. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda, left here, this morning.

COLOMBO, DEC. 5.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Moravia, from Japan, sailed for Bombay this afternoon.

ADEN, DEC. 5.

The Austrian Lloyd's s s "Gisela" from Triest, sailed for Bombay via Karachi, this morning.

COLOMBO, DEC. 5.

N. L. Prinz Heinrich from Aden arrived yesterday.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 5.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice CANDY.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes

372,98—Bhaishanker and K—The Damodar Lakhmidas Mills Co, Ld vs Jethabhai Premchand and another—Tyebji and Co

384,98—Khunderao and S—Chandulal Subhlal and others vs Hurmansing Rallansing and others—Edgelow and G

538,98—Madhavjee V—Jethmull Tallukchand and others vs Panalal Manchand

569,98—Madhavji V—Jethmal Tullockchand and others vs Dhunraj Gambirmal

574,98—In person—Jaitha Rhima and others vs Nanabhai Hurrichand and others

575,98—In person—Rustoor Ooda and others vs Bai Aishaba and others

576,91—In person—Khengar Premra and others vs Jamnadas Premchand and others

580,93—Pravji and D—Noor Mohomed Joosub and others vs Hamabhai and others

588,98—Crawford and Co—Manmohundas Narotumdas and others vs Mahomed Sayed bin Goolam

590,98—Wadia and G—Goolba Ananda and others vs Hoorbai and others

591,93—Dikshit and D—Mohomedbhai Rahimtoola and another vs Abdulla alias Ibrahimbhai—Thakurdas D and C

603,98—Hiralal M and M—Jaggernath Doorgadut vs Roopchand Hurdeodas—Tranjee D and Co

667,97—Crawford and Co—Mamadi Hira Raja and others vs R Ragooji Rege—J C Cama

69,98—Magonlal and Co—Ramdas Maneklall vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others

370,93—Ardasir H and D—Fakirchand Runchand vs Tribhowandas Ruttonjee Mody

403,98—Khunderao and S—Gamukhrai Ramchamal and and others vs Santalal Buldeodas and others—Hiralal M and M

476,98—Ardasbir H and D—Wadilal Khanchand and others vs Keshodas Nagandas

517,98—Maganldi and Co—Hookmaji Bhootaji vs Ramlal Meghbraj and others—Bhaishanker and K

627,98—H D and C—Hormasji Abdoola Haji Dawood vs Haji Ali Suleman

567,98—Madhavji V—Jethmal Tullockchand and others vs Goolabchand Ruttonchand and another—Mulji and R

581,18—Janardhan and A—Ranchordas Dharvey and others vs Vora Tyabji Kssoobjee and others

593,98—Little and Co—William Blakmyre and others vs Takersey Purshotum and others—Payne G and S

607,98—Hiralal M and M—Ranchand Ramchand vs Khal Khusroo Nasroji Karani—Pestonji B and K

618,98—Smesham B and N—Bomonji Dossabhai Motabhai and another vs Ardeshir Hormusji Major—Hiralal M and M

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

561,97—Khunderao and S—Hajee Mahomed Ebrahim Hajee vs Kishorilal Hurnandrai and others—Hiralal M and M

117,98—Framjee and D—Bamanshah Hormusjee Kapadia vs Cooverbai widow—Nanu and H

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PANALAL—December 5, at 9-30 p.m., at his residence, at Narayan Dabholkar Street, Malabar Hill, Panalal Punumchand, J. P., well-known Jeweller of Bombay, at the age of 71.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

JOHN—November 30, at Agra the wife of Geo. A John of a son

NEUVILLE—November 28, at Ajmere, the wife of E Power Neuville, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

LANGDALE—November 24, at Allahabad, Henry William Langdale, Locomotive Department, E I Railway, only son of the late Troop Sergt-Major George Langdale, 3rd K O Light Dragons, and nephew of the late Captain William Langdale, 19 Hussars aged 34 years and 10 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

*** THE Editorial and managerial departments of the "Bombay Gazette" have been removed from their temporary offices in Church-gate Street to 18 Esplanade Road, next the National Bank, and opposite the Currency Office.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1898.

WHO was the British Statesman, who five years ago suggested that a congress should be held to put an end to the ruinous increase of armaments? Dr. Dillon, who devotes an exhaustive article in the *Contemporary* to a review of the enormous difficulties involved in an attempt to realise the Czar's proposal to arrest their growth, points out that the project, though put forward with absolute sincerity, is by no means new. Not only the unnamed statesman in question, but the Czar's father, Alexander III., suggested such an agreement. A book written and published recently by one of the Czar's Polish subjects, M. Bliok, counting up the cost of war under present conditions, estimating the strength of the colossal hosts armed against each other, and showing the ruinous consequences to the population from the stagnation of industry and commerce, is believed to have made a deep impression on his Majesty, and led directly to the proposals embodied in the Imperial Rescript. The Emperor Nicholas did not, as is generally assumed, spring them on the world under the sudden influence of a generous philanthropy. He studied the question with care, and caused statistics bearing on the question to be specially prepared. He carefully read and re-read certain chapters in M. Bliokh's book, and consulted the Emperor William and the King of Denmark as to the general aspects of the question. It may be mentioned, though Dr. Dillon does not appear to be aware of it, that President Faure was also informed of what was contemplated; the proposals were not, as has been asserted, sprung upon the French Government without any previous intimation. Naturally Count Muravieff, the Foreign Minister, was consulted as to "the advisability, ways and means of embodying the idea in a workable shape." It passed through many stages of preparation before it was embodied in a printed circular, copies of which were handed by the Foreign Minister to the representatives of all the Powers. It has been welcomed by every Government, and all have agreed to send delegates to a congress to devise some means of putting an end—not to existing armaments, as Count Muravieff has been at some pains to point out—but to the rivalry of the great States in the endeavour to distance one another in ever increasing armaments.

What is the prospect of this very desirable, if somewhat restricted object, being realised? It is much to be feared that the aspiration is not likely to be realised in the immediate future. The German Kaiser and Lord Salisbury have approved of the proposals with cordiality, if not precisely with enthusiasm. William II., however, pointedly declared on the very morrow of the issue of the rescript, that the good German sword is the best guarantee of lasting peace, and he has since ordered an addition of 40,000 men to the German army. Lord Salisbury has mobilised the fleet, as the speediest way of ending a controversy with France about some acres of African swamp, and has candidly stated that the settlement of that particular controversy does not mend matters much, for the materials for war exist on every side. It did not escape attention that just before the issue of the Peace Rescript, the Czar ordered the addition of some quarter of a million to the strength of his standing army, which now stands at 960,000 men, with five millions in the reserve. Dr. Dillon, claims to have held converse in the course of frequent visits to Russia, with several of his Majesty's friends and advisers, and the impression he has derived from these sources of information is that "the present Emperor, who possesses his full share of human nature is a true idealist of a somewhat mystic but cautious type, who will freely speculate in theory, and give loose rein to his humane feelings: but is careful in practice, when the weal of his subjects is at stake, never to cut himself loose from his earthly moorings, and drift before the wind towards castles in the air." In other words, the Czar will, in all important matters, be guided by the responsible Ministers. Philanthropic aims will be subordinated to a deep sense of duty to the country and its abiding interests. It fortunately so happens that the Czar's Peace proposals, so far from conflicting with the immediate interests of Russia, would most effectually promote them, if they be accepted and acted upon by the other Powers. These Powers have again and again prayed to Heaven for the continuance of peace. They have armed to the teeth with the one desire—that war might be kept at arms length. The Triple Alliance in its zenith was a League of Peace, organised by Prince Bismarck, who in 1887 was able to boast, that it could put five millions of men in the field to maintain the peace of Europe. He had to lament at the same time that they might be confronted by eight millions put in the field by Russia and France. That was over ten years ago. Since then these two latter Powers have entered into an Alliance, which everyone recognises as a new and even more powerful League of Peace. When all nations are so eager for a quiet life, why not agree to live together in amity? The inducements to do so are many. The possible consequences of not doing so are shown in black and white in M. Bliokh's book on "The Future War, in its Technical, Economical, and Political Aspects." It makes the whole matter plain in six volumes and a supplement. At one time, he writes, war was an everyday affair. Men fought with clubs or swords and spears which cost little. Now the preparations for war deemed necessary under the existing system of international rivalries, cost a hundred fold more than the most costly wars in former ages; while war itself leads more immediately and inevitably to the ruin of one of the combatants.

War in these days is such a stupendous disaster that all nations almost ruin themselves to avert, or at least to postpone. Preparations by one people engender preparations by another. If one nation improves its rifles or its artillery, all the rest must reconstitute their armament at a hideous outlay. "In order to justify its action each Government pleads the example of its rivals and talk glibly of the coming war, of putting its foot down, of keeping its sword sharpened, of vindicating right and justice, despite the fact that they one and all quake and tremble at the bare idea of letting loose the bandogs of war." And with good reason. The number of soldiers that would have to face the new arms of precision, the bullets from which shatter bones as effectually as a charge of dynamite, exceeds all previous experience. In 1896 the Triple Alliance could put in the field 5,135,000 soldiers against France and Russia, who could oppose to them 5,354,000 men. The two Alliances could enter the field with 10,500,000 trained soldiers, supported by quick firing guns, one of which discharges more shells in a minute than a whole battery of six guns could have discharged during the Franco-German War. The number of killed and wounded would be indeed overwhelming. The five Great Powers of the Continent have over seventeen millions of trained soldiers at their disposal. Difficulties of transport and supply would possibly restrict the numbers actively utilised in military movements to five or six millions. But the reserves would be at hand to supply the waste of war—the cruel waste, which in the first six weeks of a campaign, reduces the strength of even a successful army by ten per cent. There has been no experience in the manœuvring and supplying of organised and well-disciplined armies counted by millions. It is certain that any break down in the complicated machinery would mean disaster; possibly irretrievable ruin. We may here bear in mind that Mr. Archibald Forbes, in forecasting the campaigns of the future, lays it down as a certain consequence of the "improved" range of modern arms, that no attempt can be made to remove the wounded during the fight, and that the number of disabled will be so enormous, that the victorious General can not afford to succour them. He would have to pursue the beaten enemy and leave the wounded to their fate. The financial side of the problem is scarcely less appalling. Europe spends annually £225,000,000 on its fleets and armies in time of peace. A general war will cost £4,195,000 per diem, and annually £1,747,120,000. It is calculated that the great war will last two years at least, which of course would double that frightful total, and reach nearly three thousand millions sterling. While the European nations were so engaged, the United States would step in and secure the markets of the rest of the world. These figures and the considerations they suggest, show very clearly that there is a great deal to be said for proposals to put an end to the continual increase of ruinous armamenuts which become; obsolete, and have to be replaced by others every two or three years. But what would be the eventual result of acceding to the proposals as a first step to the millenium, the reign of perpetual peace? That is a question that can not be answered without very grave consideration indeed.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, who is visiting China on behalf of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain, is not confining his attention to purely commercial matters. At Peking, for instance, when he was granted an interview with the Tsung-li-Yamen, he warned that body, that unless they reorganised the Chinese army on European models, the partition of China by foreign powers was inevitable. The Tsung-li-Yamen appears dutifully to have represented Lord Charles' views to the Dowager Empress, and her imperial majesty evidently gave the matter her august consideration. Anyhow within a week of Lord Charles' observations, she had issued the decree ordering reforms in the Army. The chief idea of the Imperial Government in establishing armies and maintaining them, she observes, "is of course to be able to count on their help in fighting the enemies of the Empire." Naturally. But this is merely a sample of the platitudes with which her imperial majesty's decrees invariably open. Little that follows as a rule is in any sequence. But in the present case the decree proceeds at once to exhort all Tartar-Generals, Viceroys, and Governors of provinces, to cast off from them "the old enervating ways that now obtain, and set about at once to reform our armies, personally looking into all matters, dismissing the sick and weaklings, and retaining the healthy and strong in the ranks of your troops." They must all, she thinks, "have some love for your sovereign,—some gratitude—which ought to spur you on to work earnestly in this duty of army reform; and when once you all set heartily to work, I am sure that when the day of danger arrives, you all will do your duty by your sovereign and country, to wipe out against our enemies the disgrace under which we all are now suffering. Deserve then the confidence we have placed in you and be energetic." Vague orders of the kind are loyally received but not loyally responded to. Hence the issue of a decree which says "Let a well-disciplined army arise" is so much waste-paper as it is written on. This is the only step taken so far, however, upon the advice of Lord Charles Beresford, beyond a further exhortation to all the highly placed magnates emunerated, to be diligent in their work, and energetic in inaugurating reforms and abolishing frauds, that the country will be able to stand of itself without need of extraneous aid. If, says she, the high officials are earnest and honest, they can soon make their subordinates, even to the lowest grade, follow their example. Therefore, the Dowager Empress urges all to look upon organising their several governments in the same light as they look after their own individual families. "Unity" she adds, "will then follow, and a solid country will be able to stand up for your sovereign in times of need." Prince Ching is now practically supreme in the Chinese Army. He is expected personally to superintend the drilling and discipline of all troops. Poor man; much is expected of him. For the encouragement of loyalty and zeal, the dowager empress has granted to four of her high officers the privilege of riding on horseback within the precincts of the Western Palace gate, and a fifth to ride there in a two-bearer sedan chair. There is much reward for virtue in the Celestial Empire.

DR. HAYDON, who will be remembered by many, as one of the most energetic of the batch of young doctors brought out to Bombay for plague duty, is just engaged in a struggle with the existing Government. When he left here, Dr. Haydon, who had fixed his intentions on a trip to Australia, took with him a quantity of microbe cultures for experimental purposes. Dr. Haydon arrived in Victoria six months ago, but he seems to have experienced no difficulty in getting his dangerous property ashore. Early in November, however, the Victorian Board of Public Health received an anonymous letter, giving information of the fact that the youthful physician was experimenting with the bacillus, conducting bacteriological researches with them at a place called Macarthur near Warrnambool, "with the object of discovering the hidden secret of how the disease is to be effectively combated." Some delay occurred in taking action, as the President of the Board was at the time confined to his home by severe illness, from which he has not yet recovered. The responsibility, therefore, devolved upon the members of the Board and the Minister of Public Health. They ultimately decided to send Dr. Gray, medical inspector under the Board, to Macarthur, to make personal inquiries of Dr. Haydon as to the facts of the case, and also out of consideration for the public safety, to prevail upon him either to destroy the dangerous cultures, or hand them over to the health authorities, until the latter should have decided what should be done with them. Dr. Gray telegraphed to the Board of Public Health, stating that the information contained in the anonymous letter was correct, but that Dr. Haydon was unwilling to surrender the microbes unless he received compensation for them. This amount he modestly fixed at three hundred pounds.

THE Minister of Public Health appears to have been at a loss as to what to do; consequently he took the Minister of Customs into his confidence, with a view to ascertain whether the customs laws and regulations did not comprise some provision which would meet the case. The Customs Acts were referred to, but it was found that the only prohibitory power vested in the Customs department with regard to infective importations, was in connection with diseased live stock, or infected portions of animals, such as horns, hoofs and hides. Clearly the section in question was not applicable. It then occurred to the authorities that the nourishing material used for germ cultures was invariably gelatine, which is dutiable in Victoria to the extent of 3d. per lb. The surreptitious introduction of the plague infected gelatine, without the possession of the gelatine being "declared" for customs purposes, could be held to be technically an evasion of the Customs Statue, and could be dealt with as a case of smuggling. It was determined to take action on these grounds, and a detective with Dr. Gray went down to Macarthur and took possession of the contraband gelatine—and microbes. This they did, and promptly removed all danger by boiling the lot for an hour and a half in a steriliser. Dr. Haydon now claims £300 damages from the Government. The only pity is that the Customs authorities did not prosecute, and at the same time press for the maximum penalty the law allows on a charge in connection with the undeclared importation of gelatine. Dr. Nield Cook of Madras, it will be remembered, commenced observations with microbes carried from Bombay, when the Government of India interposed and wisely ordered their summary termination. If medical men wish to make experiments, let them be made in Bombay or Bangalore where they can do no harm. The experiences of Vienna accentuate the necessity for the exercise of the utmost precautions, and we must commend the wisdom of the President of the Board of Public Health at Melbourne, who has recommended the Government to have an Act of Parliament passed as soon as practicable, forbidding the introduction of the cultures of any kind of disease germs into the colony.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to offer the Shrievalty of Bombay for the ensuing year to Mr. J. M. Sleigh, of the Bank of Bombay. Mr. Sleigh has declined the honour, as he is leaving Bombay early next year.

THE Plague Commission concluded their sittings in Bombay yesterday. Dr. Childe and Mr. Vincent, the Commissioner of Police, were the only witnesses examined. Mr. Vincent thought that the plague was brought to Bombay by sadhus (religious ascetics) who came in May, June, and July, 1896, from Kumaon in Himalyas. The members of the Plague Commission left Bombay by special train, at 2-30 p.m., yesterday, for Poona, en route to Dharwar. Hon. Mr. Wingate and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Weir were present at the station to see them off.

AT the Bombay Criminal Sessions yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee and a Common Jury concluded the hearing of the Farakabad and Moor-Shedabad Coins case, in which Valjee Hurso, Jewa Ganga, Bhoroomull Sanklal, and Dosabhoy Rustomjee Choksey were charged with counterfeiting Farakabad and Moorshedabad rupees, with fraudulently being in possession of such coins, and with being in possession of instruments for making them. The accused were further charged with abetment of each other in the commission of the offences. The jury unanimously found all the accused not guilty. Bhooramull Sanklal and Purbhoo Dayal, against whom there were no other charges, were formally discharged. The trial of the remaining three prisoners on other charges will be proceeded with this morning.

AT a court-martial, held yesterday at Colaba, Captain H. B. Welman, 1st Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, was charged with behaving in a scandalous manner unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, in that, at Fort William, Calcutta, he borrowed a sum of Rs. 200 from Mess-Sergeant Dyke, his inferior in rank, and with conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. Sergeant Dyke deposed that in January 1897, he cashed for the accused a cheque for Rs. 200 out of his own private cash, but when the time came to present the cheque to the banker the accused asked him to keep it back on the ground that he had not sufficient funds in the bank to meet it. The money was never repaid to the witness, who subsequently made a complaint to Lieutenant Smyth, the Mess President. Lieutenant Smyth and Major Pearse, having been examined as witnesses for the purpose of proving the practice as to the cashing of cheques from mess funds and advancing money to officers, the case for the prosecution closed The accused left his defence to his counsel, and further inquiry was adjourned.

THE Revd. H. W. Griffith, Chaplain of Delhi, and Officiating Archdeacon, has been appointed Bishop's Commissary.

MR. ROSE, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Bezwada Madras Railway to the Ghaziabad-Moradabad Railway.

DURING the week ending Saturday, the 3rd instant, 5,265 rats were destroyed by the Health-Department in Bombay.

CAPTAIN A. W. T. BUIST, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Delhi, has been transferred from Delhi to Jhelum, on relief by Major Cunningham.

FOR the week ended November 19th, the North-Western Railway traffic earnings total Rs. 6,69,834, being a decrease of Rs. 6,982 upon the corresponding week of last year. To date the increase in the present financial year, is Rs. 24,78,656.

A MISUNDERSTANDING between the Emperor William and the Regent Lippe-Detmold is eliciting strong manifestations of feeling throughout the German Empire.

AT the Meerut Rifle Meeting, which opens this week, some interesting experiments with the Lee-Metford bullet of the Woolwich pattern will be carried out.

CAPTAIN C. J. WINDHAM has been posted as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, and Captain F. G. Beville as Assistant Commissioner to Merwara.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 12th November 1898 shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1897 of 28653 maunds and Rs. 682 in the earnings.

COLONEL E. Townsend, Royal Army Medical Corps, has taken over the duties of Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, pending the arrival of Surgeon-Major-General Taylor.

THE entries for the Amateur Golf Championship of India will close on the 16th instant. The Calcutta Golf Club have arranged for the matches to be played on the Maidan and Tollygunge links from December 17th to 24th.

THE draft of the French Naval Budget for 1899 shows an increase of 17,000,000f. over that of the current year. The number of Naval officers is to be largely increased, and a Special Reserve Squadron is to be formed at Toulon.

HITHERTO the Norwegian flag has included the emblem of union with Sweden. By a practically unanimous vote the Storthing has now resolved to introduce a flag that will take no cognisance of Sweden, but will be purely Norwegian.

THERE has been great rejoicing in Canea over the departure of the Turks; but the presence of the Turkish flag, along with those of the Powers, on the Government House has excited much dissatisfaction among the Christians.

THE details of the Khyber settlement are still being worked out at Peshawar by Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, and there seems every prospect of the arrangements with the Afridis being shortly completed. The principal tribal "maliks" are showing an earnest desire to meet the wishes of Government, and no fresh difficulties are likely to arise. The disturbance in Swat does not appear to have caused any excitement among the Afridis as a clan, though they are doubtless closely watching the course of events.

THE "Neues Winner Tagblatt" states that the dungeon in which Luccheni, the assassin of the Empress Elisabeth, is now confined has no windows, its walls are of cold, generally damp, stone, its floor of stone, its ceilling of stone; and that Luccheni will probably pay for his crime by the loss of his eyesight and his reason. Only once a fortnight is he permitted to walk in the prison courtyard for half an hour. He does not even see the attendants who bring him his daily rations at six o'clock every morning, and pass them through an opening over the iron door which closes the dungeon.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Times* sends some interesting details about the expulsions, not only of Danes from Scheleswig, but of Dutchmen from Westphalia and Austrian Slavs and Polish Jews from Silesia, which have been going on for some time past, and which, he says, are attracting increasing attention in Germany. It is strongly suspected that the real author of the policy of expulsion is the Prussian Minister of Finance, Dr. von Miquel. The expulsion of Danes from Schleswig is said by the *Cologne Gazette* to be a consequence of the unbridled Danish agitation in that district. The expulsions have created a painful impression in Denmark.

AS a result of Major-General Sir James Heriot-Maitland's Mission to India last year to report on the question of the employment of officers of the Royal Engineers, the Secretary of State has decided that the establishment of Royal Engineers for Indian service will be 300 instead of 350, which was the number suggested by the Government of India. About 130, will be absorbed by the Military Works Department, the scheme for the re-organisation of which will take effect from the 1st April 1899. It is proposed that each military district will have its "Commanding Royal Engineer" with Executive and Assistant Engineers under him. The residue of Royal Engineer Officers will be employed in the Public Works, Survey of India, &c.

A LIST has been published in the N.-W. P. *Gazett*- of the candidates who are permitted to present themselves for the next competitive examination for the Provincial Civil Service in these Provinces. Out of a total of 56 names, six are Mahomedans and 50 Hindus, the latter mostly of the Kayasth class. If there should be ten vacancies the Mahomedans may expect to get one. The practical bearing of these figures is obvious. It may be that the Mahomedans ought to devote themselves more zealously to University education, but the facts is that under existing conditions the application of the competitive examination system extinguishes their chances of a reasonable representation in the public service of their Province, and hands over their share to the writer caste.

A HOME for homeless natives women was opened a few years ago by the lady missionaries of the Women's Missionary Conference of Calcutta. It did good work for some two years, in a rented house in Goa Bagan, about sixty women passing through it to situations. It was closed only for want of workers and funds. The sames ladies announce that they are hoping shortly to have Miss Editha Mulvany, of Burdwan back again, and that the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society are lending her services to the Conference for the purposes of re-establishing this Home. Miss Peto has come out with Miss E. Mulvany, and will help in the Institution. The Misses E. Mulvany and Peto landed in Bombay by the last mail, and are expected shortly, after seeing the Homes established by Pundita Ramabai and others *en route*. They hope to re-establish the "Home for Homeless" in a rented house, while arrangements are made for a building. They invite the co-operation of the public, and will be glad to have promises of monthly subscriptions.

WE all have a hazy idea what a Mugwump is, but few could furnish a definition. Therefore I have no hesitation in borrowing the following from a new York paper.—"What is a Mugwump? It is a genderless thing; a degenerate of party; a perfect of politics. What are its attributes? It would rather be a horse thief and thought honest than be honest and thought a horse thief. It is a Pecksniff; a veneer of decency on a substance of rotten disrepute; it advises what it never does, preaches what it never practises, applauding what it never is, and while frequently a fool, is oftener a knave. The Serpent in the Garden was a Mugwamp. Pilate was a Mugwump. Charles I., George III, and Benedict Arnold were all Mugwumps. Judas Iscariot was a Mugwump."

How Mr. Henri Grien or Grin got the name "De Rougement" is explained by the Sidney correspondent of the *New York Journal*. He says that Grien's wife, the daughter of a Queensland property owner, says :—A man called Cecil de Rougemont was an old chum of my husband. Some years ago the two men were engaged in business among the islands of the Pacific. Cecil suddenly passed out of Henri's life, and I am unable to say whether the man died or is still alive, and living in America, as I have sometime suspected. When I first met him in Sydney he was a pearl fisher, and he used to tell some queer tales of his early life among the blacks. He used to relate stories of Northern Australia, and tell of his adventures there. His narratives were fully as remarkable as those told by the man calling himself

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

GERMANY AND THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The "Times" correspondent at Washington telegraphs that Spain is negotiating to sell the Carolines to Germany and that it is believed, that United States will not object to the transfer, though America wishes to buy one of the Islands for a coaling and cable station.

THE RELATIONS OF AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

IRRITATION IN BERLIN.

It is stated that the Austrian Premier's declaration in the Reichsrath, on 1st instant, with reference to the expulsion of Austrian subjects from Germany has greatly vexed the Emperor Francis Joseph, and has also produced irritation in Berlin, and will probably result in Count Thun's resignation.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

MILITARY ACTIVITY.

Dec. 4.

A forecast of President McKinley's message to Congress says that the President does not define any policy for the new colonies, but urges Congress to deliberate earnestly on this question.

The message suggests an increase of the Army to 100,000 men and demands money for strengthening the Navy.

No proposals are made regarding financial or tariff changes.

COLONEL PICQUART APPEALS TO THE COURT OF CASSATION.

Dec. 5.

Colonel Picquart has applied to the Court of Cassation to determine whether he is amenable to military or civil jurisdiction.

BRITISH RAILWAY SURVEYS IN CHINA

Dec 4.

Captains Twiss and Purvis, Royal Engineers, are passengers by the steamship Himalaya and are going to Peking to make railway surveys in China.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICES IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec, 5.

The Government of India Offices opened to-day in Calcutta, but little will be going on in them of importance for the next few days.

ACCIDENT NEAR HOOGHLY BRIDGE.

DEATH OF MR A. D. ALLEN.

An accident occurred on the morning of the 5th inst., on the river near the Hooghly bridge, resulting in the death of Mr. A. D. Allen, Superintendent, Hooghly docks, whose head was literally torn off his shoulders in consequence of a collision between the India General Steam Navigation Company's steam launch Flash and the Bholio, in which Mr. Allen was seated, and which was being towed by the steam launch Belatee Bungalow of the Hooghly docks. Later the launch was going to the docks, and was about to pass under the Hooghly Bridge, Mr. Allen being seated on the house of the Bholio. The launch Flash, with Messrs Simpson, Reynolds and Eustace was coming from the opposite direction, and having a strong headway on, steam was shut off, so as to clear the other launch and the Bholio under the bridge. The two launches passed each other safely, but the Bholio shot across and collided with the bows of the Flash which nearly cut the Bholio in two. Whether the bows of the launch struck Mr. Allen or not, is not clear, but the collision seems to have thrown him forward into the well of the boat. The Bholio sank, the body of Mr. Allen almost immediately floating. When picked up, the head was found to have almost severed from the body. It seemed to have been torn from the shoulders and was connected by the back of the neck only. The Khalasi who was in the Bholio was also seriously injured, one hand being nearly cut off and his head badly cut. He was removed to the Mayo Hospital,

THE CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

At ar ecent meeting of the General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation, the Chairman submitted a question of the cremation remains of Europeans and other non-hindus in public burning ghats. Baboo Surendronath Banerjee observed, that the matter came before him, on an application from a few Europeans. He asked whether any further representation had been received The Chairman stated that he had received a further representation signed by twenty Europeans Christians and. Baboo Mohin Beharry Sircar pointed out that the applicants not only wanted a site, but also a crematorium. Baboo Norendronath Sen remarked, that Commissioners were bound to provide public burial and burning grounds, but that they were not bound to provide appliances for burning. He thought that the applicants should be consulted as to the site. It was resolved that the Commissioners approve of the proposal for providing a burning ground for Europeans and other non-hindus, and that the executive be requested to propose a site.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF CALCUTTA.

The electric supply corporation agents, for whom Messrs. Kilburn and company have been entrusted with the work of carrying out the Electric Lighting of Calcutta, for which purpose they are spending £100,000 sterling. The mains have also been laid for the supply of 60 000 lamps, which can be increased to 200,000 for the area round the upper and lower circular road, the Strand road and Chitpore. The supply put down at present is along the Strand road, the upper and of the lower Chitpore road, Bentinck Street, Chowringhee road, Cornwallis Street, College Street, Wellington Street, Wellesley Street, Wood Street, Harrison road, Bow Bazar Street, Dhurrumtolah street, Free School street, a portion of Park street Russell Street and London street. The supply will be continuous througout the twenty-four hours each day, and well adapted for working punkahs. The firm are prepared to hire out punkahs for the purpose, the cost of which will be cheaper than paying coolies, whose services can be dispensed with both day and night. The central building works are in Emambangh lane, and the plant laid down consists of three boielrs of 500 horse power, which can be extended to 800 horse power if required, with eight dynamos and storage battery. There is, however, space enough to enlarge works if necessary, and the price for eletric lighting will be the same as in the London chimney. Where the plant is put down will be the highest in Calcutta, being 40 feet higher than the water works, whose chimney is close by. The company is already supplying the Bengal Club, Bank of Bengal and several private residences with electric lighting, though the entire work will not be completed till January.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS DACOIT.

POONA, Dec. 5.

Mr. Green, District Superintendent of Police, Thana, arrested a well known dacoit named Ballu. He was met with one of his gang and made a desparate resistance. He was not captured until he was wounded. Ballu has been harassing villagers living around Thana, and Colaba, and his arrest will rid the country at least of an audacious marauder.

THE TRANSFRONTIER DISTURBANCE.

THE AZIKHELS COME IN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CHAKDARA, Dec. 5.

The Azikhel Jirghas have come in from the clan at the mouth of the Musakhel left bank. They are now at Thana, and Major Deane is interviewing them.

LATER.

The situation has improved, but no particulars of fighting are yet to hand. The Aze Khel Jirgas have agreed not to help the Fakir who will probably be driven back to Kohistan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT,)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5,

To-day's new of the Mad Fakir is that he is still in the Nepki Valley with a following which is now reported to have grown to eight thousand men. He has had another slight brush with some of the Nawab of Dir's men, but the affair is evidently trifling; nor are the Dir tribesmen apparently making much effort to eject him. The position therefore remains as before, and meanwhile the British Force continues to mark time, though transport continues to be pushed up to Malakand, and preparations are being made in case it becomes necessary to interfere.

As a result of this improved state of affairs orders were issued from Rawalpindi on Friday evening, by the Commander-in-Chief, for all movements of troops to be held in abeyance for the present. The preparations for mobilisation will, however, be proceeded with, so that the garrison in Lower Swat can be re-inforced at short notice if occasion should arise. It is satisfactory to notice that the frontier generally remains undisturbed.

In the event of operations having to be undertaken the Staff of the Malakhand Field Force will be composed as follows:—Major-General H. G. Waterfield, Commanding; Major Sherston, A. A. G.; Major Grover, A. Q. M. G.; Captain Douglas, D. A. Q. M. G. for Intelligence; Captain G. A Robertson, Field Intelligence Officer; Captain Evatt, Superintendent of Signalling; Colonel Eaton, Principal Medical Officer; Lieutenant-Colonel Brackenbury, Commanding Royal Artillery; Captain Bardy, Adjutant Royal Artillery; Major Maxwell, Commanding Royal Engineers; Lieutenant Griffiths, Adjutant, Royal Engineers; Captain Ellis, Field Engineer; Lieutenants Saunders and Ogilvie, Assistant Field Engineers: Captain Malleson, Ordnance Officer; Lieutenant Colonel Sandys, Chief Commissariat Officer with Captain Camilleri as Assistant; Major Thackwell, Divisional Transport Officer with Captain MacAndrew as Assistant; Veterinary-Captain Lees, Inspecting Veterinary-Officer; Major Bythell, R. E., Survey Officer; Captain Acton, Provost Marshall. First Brigade:—Brigadier General Hart, V. C. Commanding; Captain Medley, D.A.A.G.; Major Mullaly, D. A. Q. M. G., Lieutenant Moore, Commissariat Officer, Captain Thomson, Transport Officer; Liutenant Bell, Assistant Superintendent of Signalling; Lieutenant Bannerman, Provost Marshall; Veterinary Captain Butler, Veterinary Officer. Second Brigade:—Brigadier General Reid, Commanding; Major Hobday, D. A. A. G.; Captain Elsmie, D. A. Q. M. G.; Captain Jackson, Commissariat Officer; Lieutenant Pollock, Assistant Superintendent of Signalling; Lieutenant Krieken beck, Provost Marshal; Veterinary Lieutenant-Axe, Veterinary Officer. Line of Communications and Base:—Colonel H. A. Abbott, Commanding: Major Denne, D. A. Q. M. G.; Lieutenant-Colonel Hogge, Base Commandant; Captain Vallancey, Staff Officer; Captain Jermyn, Section Commandant Major Sparling, Base Commissariat Officer with Captain Hilliard and Lieutenants Beville and Smith as Assistants; Captain Thompson, Base Transport Officer with Lieutenants Cobham and Cooke as Assistant.

There has fortunately been ample warning given of the rising in Swat, for nearly three weeks ago news reached the Malakand that the Mad Fakir was on the move from Ghorband. Last year General Meiklejohn's force was fiercely attacked a few minutes after information had been received that the Swatis were marching in force on the camp. There had, it is true, been vague rumours of impending trouble a few days before, and the Corps of Guides were then marching up from Mardan; but the outbreak took everyone by surprise. The result was that regiments had to be hastily hurried up from the nearest stations in the Punjab, and more particularly from Peshawar, for the Malakand and Chakdara had to be relieved at all costs, and the ordinary scheme of mobilisation was set aside. Now, it will be observed, that the troops under orders to mobilise are nearly all stationed in the Rawalpindi and Mian Mir Districts, and that their places are to be filled up at once from down country so that a further force can be held ready in case of necessity. The Peshawar District is not called upon to supply any troops with the exception of the 10th Bengal Lancers from Nowshera, which regiment had already two squadrons in Swat. This is as it should be, for with a brigade still in the Khyber the garrison of the Peshawar Valley should not be weakened even for a day. The whole extent of frontier from the Khyber to the Gomul will have to be watched now that the extreme northern section is disturbed, and there must be no weak points inviting attack. We trust the mobilisation scheme will be strictly adhered to, whatever operations may have to be carried out: confusion and delay will thereby be saved and the concentration of brigades or even of divisions will be facilitated. If the Malakand Field Force as a whole is not concentrated a useful lesson in mobilisation will have been learned.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF LAHORE.

We regret to announce the death of the Bishop of Lahore, who passed away on Thursday, having never recovered from the seizure which came upon him on Sunday evening. The Right Revd. Henry James Mathew succeeded Bishop French, the first Bishop of Lahore, after having been Archdeacon of the Diocese since its first institution. His long connection with Upper India, combined with his high character, his powers of mind and charm of manner, had made him a great social influence. And while the Church in India will deplore the loss of one of the most prominent and the most gifted of her members, all will feel regretfully that a personality powerful for good has been removed from our midst.

CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS DACOIT.

Bala Pechad, the notorious dacoit leader (who recently committed the Oodeypoore dacoity in the Poona District, and for whom a reward was offered by Government) has been captured, with a follower by the Nasik Police. In effecting the capture, Bala Pechad was shot in the shoulder; but the wound is not serious. As this is the second famous dacoit leader (chief of the notorious Chiminya's not the first gang) who has been captured by the Nasik Police within a short time, they are to be congratulated. Bala Pechad and followers are now in the camp of Mr. Digby Davies Superintendent of Police at Nasik.

As the custom prevailing in some of the Punjab regiments for the collection of the lead from rifle butts once a week, or in some cases even once a year, may lead to serious results, Sir Power Palmer directs that the lead should be collected dailyn after practice, prisoners, defaulters or bad shots being employed on this disagreeable task. Not only do lead and cartridge case funds suffer by chowkidars and others being allowed to steal the lead, but lead, and especially Lee-Metford bullets, fit to be fired again, find their way into the hands of natives, if not collected at once under proper supervision.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE HUNTING SEASON BEGINS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The "Sport of Kings" is now in full swing. Last week the Quorn held their time-honoured fixture at Kirby Gate; on the following day Her Majesty's were at Salt Hill; and on their first Wednesday of the season the Pytchley scored a brilliant run from Kilworth Sticks, a covert which seldom fails to provide a good fox. As one rides across country he would scarcely suppose that mid-November had already arrived. The wet, wreathing fog which last week enveloped the land on several days was indeed in keeping with dull November; but the leaves still hang thickly on trees and hedges, ditches are still hidden by long tangled grass, and the pursuit of hounds is beset with rather more risk than is usual at this time of the year. And so it happens that the roll of mishaps has attained to unusual proportions. "Grief" there has been in plenty, but it is satisfactory to note that the special curse of the hunting field—wire, to wit—seems to be less in evidence this season. This improved state of affairs undoubtedly to the action of the responsible sub-committees which—in all countries where wire is prevalent—have been appointed to deal with this class of fencing. I apprehend no great danger to the future of fox-hunting from this source; the increasing popularity of pheasant shooting is rather to be dreaded. Followers of Sir Watkin Wynn's Hounds had good reason to be satisfied with their sport on Friday, when the meet was at Broughton Hall. Foxes are always at home in Mr. Howards' coverts, and, being thrown into Broughton Gorse, the pack was soon busily engaged. At length the main body got well away with a fox of the right sort, which pointed at first for Shacklock Hall. Leaving that to one side, he made for Horton Gorse, but the attentions of hounds were too pressing to allow him to dwell in that covert, and he ran on to Overton Scar and past Gamin's Wood. Near Overton the pack ran out of scent, and were cheated of the prize for which they had worked so handsomely. Another good run ensued from Whitewood covert. In the course of the day Miss Peel, of Brynypys, was heavily thrown, through her horse coming down at a hedge, and sustained a fracture of the collarbone in addition to other injuries. On Thursday the North Cheshire Hounds were at Calveley Hall, and, finding in the Gorse, they forced their fox away towards Oulton Lowe. There was, however, a marked deficiency of scent, and it became necessary to draw Calveley Gorse again. It responded at once, and with scent lying better on the grass the pack made play at an improved pace, and eventually marked their fox to ground at Over Dingles. At the beginning of the scond run Lord Delamere had a bad fall, his horse failing to clear a cramped jump out of a road. His injuries, however, are not serious, and he will probably be in the saddle again ere long. His Lordship is a noted hunter of big game, and has only recently returned from a prolonged expedition in Africa, in the course of which he secured a great number of valuable and interesting trophies. In Wales generally good sport has been enjoyed since the season opened. Last week the Glamorganshire Hounds had a brisk run from Pantygog, pulling down their fox near Pantllwydd at the end of thirty minutes. Mr. Harry Gibson, the new master of the Carmarthenshire pack, had a satisfactory cubbing season, in spite of the drought, and scored quite a success at his first regular meet.

The attention of salmon fishers is now chiefly centred on the Tweed, where there seems to be a fair prospect that during the last fortnight of November the rods may make up a portion of their arrears. Until last week the river had been constantly in flood, and it was only on rare occasions that anglers met with a moderate amount of success. Too much water is always preferable to a scarcity. When the river is over its banks and of that tawny hue which forbids the use of the fly, the fisherman may indeed grumble, but a gleam of hope is ever present in his mind. He knows that fish are running, the clouds, he considers, must clear away ere long, and as he surveys the trusty green-heart rod, where it rests at full length on wooden pegs, he is satisfied that his opportunity must shortly arrive. Vastly different is the outlook when day after day the sun-rays pour from a cloudless sky, when the river bottom is foul and weedy, its current slow and languid, and such salmon as remain in the pools begin to rival the gorgeous colouring of the cock pheasant. In such circumstances the judicious angler betakes himself to other pursuits, wisely declining to vex his spirit and ruffle his temper by the hopeless quest of salmon. After so barren a season as that which has already ended on the great majority of rivers, men are inclined to ask themselves if salmon fishing be not an over-rated amusement. Assuredly they will consider that the few fish they have been fortunate enough to land have been captured all too dearly. Year by year good salmon waters let at much the same figures; the rent being the same in a good season as in a bad, and whether the lessee kills a dozen salmon or a hundred. But in its very uncertainty lies one of the main attractions of the anglers' art, and the remark holds good for many other branches of sport. If salmon were always in taking humour, if trout could invariably be trusted to rise to artificial flies, one's interest in angling would become languid; were the deerstalker always certain of his quarry—the "antlered monarch" of Highland Mills—the charms of that fascinating pursuit would surely pall. Even the fox-hunter might weary in time of "forty minutes on the grass without a check" if that agreeable consummation were realised every day he followed hounds. When success is attained too easily the appetite for sport is apt to pall, and so it happens that the varying chances which hedge about the quest of bird, beast, and fish serve to keep alive the sportsman's interest.

A big head of salmon came away up the Tweed during the recent floods, and the river is now exceedingly well stocked. About the best performance on Tweedside—probably the best north of the Border this season—was achieved by Mr. Farquhar on the Mertoun water. In one day he landed ten salmon of good average weights, and another angler was a good second—on the floors lower water—with six fish scaling up to 19lb. Sir R. Waldie Griffith has been particularly successful on the Hendersyde reach, and among others who have enjoyed sport on his water, Lady Dalkeith may be mentioned; she captured recently a splendid salmon scaling 26lb. The rivers which flow into the Solway Firth have yielded poorly this autumn; with the exception of the Urr, which closes on the same date as the Tweed, the rod season on all these streams is over, and in spite of the heavy floods there have been no important runs of salmon. Tuesday the 15th was the last day for anglers on the Eden, and although salmon were not very plentiful, fair sport was obtained; last week Mr. Fraser Sandeman killed a fish of 24lb, near Armathwaite, and other anglers had from one to three apiece in the course of a day's fishing. In North Wales sport has suffered from the same causes as have interfered with elsewhere; meagre reports are to hand from the Conway, and no very heavy fish have been landed. On the early rivers of Scotland, such as the Thurso, Helmsdale, Naver, and Borgie, most of the salmon have quitted the redds by the end of November, and it is to be feared that this season spawning operations have been considerably discounted. Tremendous floods have swept down the Helmsdale and neighbouring streams, submering the adjacent land, stripping the shallows of the gravel which concealed the eggs, or piling it above them to a depth of several feet, and great destruction must have resulted. This is the more regrettable as on the Helmsdale there have been several bad breeding seasons in succession, and this stream, which used to be one of the most prolific in Scotland has given very indifferent result of late years.

On the Aberdeenshire Dee the spawners are thickly clustered on the redds, and if all goes well there should be a grand show of parr in the river and its tributaries next summer. Bad as the past season has been, alike for the nets and the rods, there is reason to hope that out of scarcity may come abundance, and that a successful spawning season will be experienced on many rivers. Prior to the opening of the netting season there was plenty of water for salmon to ascend from the sea, and considerable numbers gained the upper reaches in safety. Climatic conditions prevented anglers from doing much execution among these early arrivals, and a large proportion must have remained in the pools until they sought the redds in autumn. Throughout the summer numbers of salmon were detained in salt water by the long continuance of drought, and with neither the nets nor the rods taking anything like their usual toll, it is certain that large shoals of fish must have ascended the rivers during the late floods. There is, of course always the risk of serious injury to the deposits of ova on the breaking up of a long and severe frost, but apart from this contingency there is every reason to expect that salmon will be unusually plentiful on the redds this autumn and winter. As, however, one swallow does not make a summer, so it must not be supposed that a single good spawning season will suffice to remedy the unsatisfactory condition of many of our salmon fisheries. It may be, probably is, useless to hope for further protective regislation, and on rivers where salmon are growing more and more scarce year by year riparian owners should combine to protect their own interests. In some cases a comparatively small sum judiciously invested in the purchase of net fishings will serve to rescue a river from approaching depletion; for in this manner—the scope of the nets being restricted—a proportion of the salmon will reap the advantage of the weekly close time, while some may even succeed in runing the gauntlet during the week.

The greater number of the coverts have now been taken for the first time, with results that on the whole were satisfactory. At Ketch Hall, Aberdeenshire, Lord Kintore and his guests—among whom was the Duke of Athole, a noted performer with the gun—killed 2,000 head of game on the home beat; the bag included nearly 1,300 pheasants. At Cheverley Park, near Newmarket, Mr. M'Calmont and party compiled a similar total of longtails, and the Duke of Cambridge was one of the shooters. Wild fowl have already arrived on our coasts in considerable numbers, and their unusual abundance at this comparatively, early season is considered by some to hearld a hard winter. There would certaily seem to be more reason for this belief than for some other popular superstitions of the kind. For instance, it is difficult to understand what connection there can be between wild berries and hard winters; yet many people believe that when the former are plentiful keen frosts and deep snow are certain to arrive later in the year. As a general rule wild fowl do not seek our coasts in any numbers until they are driven from their haunts further north by increasing cold, and when the winter sets in early in northern latitudes it is reasonable to expect sharp weather in our islands. On the deer forest of Glenquoich, Aberdeenshire, Lord Burton and his guests have killed an unusually large number of stags—115,—averaging about 15 stone clear; but for the past two seasons the heads have not been satisfactory on this ground. This state of affairs is very likely to obtain on forests which are systematically stalked every season by skilled marksmen. Each man naturally wishes to secure the best trophy available, and thus the good stags are always picked off leaving smaller animals to mate with the hinds. The remedy may be found in limiting the number of stags carrying royal or better heads which are killed in the course of a season.

Not many woodcock have found their way into the game-bags as yet, but there is a fair probability that the deficiency will be made up ere January is at an end. It is usual to regard the woodcock as a bird which presents peculiar difficulties to the gunner's aim, and it must be confessed that among woodlands its flight is devious and its skill in interposing leafy screens between itself and the gun somewhat perplexing. But those who have enjoyed, cock shooting on open ground have quite a different story to tell. Excellent sport of the kind may be obtained on the west coast of Ireland and among the Scottish isles which lie off Argyllshire. From a patch of withered bracken your spaniel flushes the game, and swift though its flight may be, and somewhat uncertain of direction at first, the woodcock in such circumstances should be brought down by any gunner of average skill.

Under Rugby Union rules, football matches in the country championship competition were won on Saturday by Northumberland against Yorkshire, Cumberland against Cheshire, and Somerset against Cornwall. Other matches were won by Croydon against Guy's Hospital. Northampton against Richmond, Marlborough Nomads against the Harlequins, London Scottish against Old Leysians, Cambridge University against Rosslyn Park, Blackheath against Oxford University, Gloucester against Aberavon, Coventry against Leicester, Bristol against Exeter and Burton against Moseley. A match between Newport and Swansea was drawn.—Under Association rules, matches the first division of the League Competition were won by Aston Villa against West Bromwich Albin, Bury against Wolverhampton Wanderers, Notts Forest against Newcastle United, Derby County against Burnley, Sunderland against Everton, Bolton Wanderers against Sheffield United, Liverpool against Preston North End, and Blackburn Rovers against Stoke. A match between Sheffield Wednesday and Notts County was drawn.

The positions in the League were, on Saturday, as follows:—

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Goals. For.	Agst.	Pts.
Aston Villa	11	8	1	2	30	11	18
Everton	13	6	3	4	20	15	16
Sheffield United	14	3	2	9	19	19	15
Blackburn Rowers	12	6	4	2	24	18	14
Sunderland	11	6	3	2	18	13	14
Notts County	11	4	1	6	17	14	14
Burnley	12	5	3	4	18	17	14
Sheffield Wednesday	13	6	5	3	16	19	13
Liverpool	11	5	5	1	14	14	11
Notts Forest	12	3	4	5	14	15	11
Bury	11	4	4	3	14	17	11
Derby County	12	2	3	7	20	26	11
West Bromwich Albion	12	4	6	2	16	16	10
Wolverhampton Wanderers	12	4	6	2	14	17	10
Stoke	12	3	5	4	17	21	10
Bolton Wanderers	11	3	5	3	13	16	9
Preston North End	14	2	7	5	17	25	9
Newcastle United	12	1	7	4	12	20	6

Mr. J. C. Clegg (Sheffield) presided over a full Council meeting of the Football Association at 61, Chancery Lane, London the other evening A previous resolution of the Council to the effect that a professional may not practice with any club but the one for which he is registered was rescinded, and a new one was passed to the effect that he may now do so subject to the consent of the Council. The question of the penalty kick again arose upon letters received from referees and others as to whether the circular issued last February governed Law 10, which awards a free kick for pushing, charging behind tripping, kicking and holding. The circular stated that for unintentional pushing, holding, and charging in the back by a defending player within his twelve yards' line the referee should award a freekick. Briefly the question was whether there could be such things as accidental offences punishable by a free kick. —It was decided to draw the attention of those asking for information to the February circular as it contained the view the Council held in the past, but the whole matter will be placed before the International Board between now and next season.

I see by last week's "Pearson's Athletic Record" that the late Mr. George Condie, W.S., once "backed" Bob Andrews, of Perth, who was then his valet, and only nineteen years of age, to drive a golf ball off the face of a watch without injuring it. This he did successfully. I remember a somewhat similar incident which happened at Hoylake many years ago. There were three or four men who had some time to wait for their train. One in order to pass the time, made a bet that he would drive a ball off his "pot" hat. This was not a difficult feat, certainly; nevertheless, he travelled to Liverpool in a Tam o' Shanter.

In comment on the decision by Judge Whitehorne that a cycle might be reasonably left at the side of the footpath I remarked that it is not allowable for a cycle to be left on the footpath itself. This is strictly and literally true. Yet another County Court Judge in London, Judge French, has decided a similar case to that before Judge Whitchorne in exactly the reverse way. He declared that a cycle should not be left by the kerbstone, but placed for safety on the path. This extraordinary advice was at once met by the objection that it was illegal so to do, and Judge French retorted that it was the lesser of two evils for a man to be fined for obstructing the footpath than to have to pay for damage done to his machine. Such a contention does not for a moment bear comparison with Judge Whitehorne's decision that a cycle by the kerbstone is an obstruction "reasonably there," and therefore to be avoided by passers-by at their risk.

It is no use trying to penetrate a fog with brilliant lamp. The conel of light simply spread a glare on the haze and renders it more opaque, as each particle of moisture reflects light in every direction. When overtaken by a really dense mist or fog it is expidient to turn one's lamp to the lowest limit or to insert a sheet of paper between the light and lens so as to reduce and diffuse the illumination. A bright lamp in front of a rider in a fog will issue a beam of rays cutting off all view of the ground, and when one cannot even see the ground below one it is impossible to steer at all.

LORD SANDHURST AT PALANPUR.

INVESTITURE OF THE DEWAN.

A BRILLIANT CEREMONY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,)

PALANPUR, Dec. 3.

Lord Sandhurst arrived here last evening after his tour in Kathiawar for the purpose of investing his Highness the Dewan of Palanpur with the insignia of the Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order, to which dignity he has been appointed by her Majesty the Queen-Empress. The brilliant ceremony with which this function was attended formed an appropriate termination to the highly successful tour through interesting and picturesque States which Lord Sandhurst thereby concluded. The discomforts of the dusty and fatiguing journey from Rajkote to Palanpur were mitigated as far as possible by the arrangements made for the convenience of the party; but it was not a pleasant episode in the tour as Rajkote was left at half-past eight o'clock, and it was after eleven before Palanpur was reached. There was a large gathering of civil and military officers at the station to bid his Excellency farewell upon what may prove his last visit to Kathiawar, where he has been everywhere received with unbounded enthusiasm, and the leave-takings occupied quite a considerable period. A salute of seventeen guns was fired as the train—perhaps it should be termed the steam train—left the station, and the first stop was at Wankaner, where the Raja Saheb had provided a welcome breakfast at which he himself joined his guests. Wadhwan was quite gay with flags and bunting, and the Chiefs of Jhalawad entertained his Excellency and a numerous company at lunch. At Mehsana a number of the officials of the Baroda State met the train with offerings of flowers and fruit. The arrival at Palanpur was necessarily private, but the Governor was met at the station by Mr. Fitzgerald, the Administrator, who has just returned from leave; Major Lyde, Administrator of Rhadanpur; General Percy Smith, commanding the Deesa District; Mr. Silcock, Commissioner of Northern Division; and Mir Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, Oriental Translator to Government. The town was gaily illuminated, and along a raod made bright by innumerable *buttees* his Excellency drove to the pleasantly situated Residency, in the vicinity of which tents were pitched for his Highness the Dewan's many guests. The investiture ceremony was fixed for nine o'clock this morning, and the *venue* was a large "shamiana" erected close to the foot of the garden which slopes down from the Residency building. The "shamiana" was quite filled, and presented a very gay and attractive scene. There was a large contingent of officers in spotless white uniforms, the natives wore their most gorgeous habits, and not a few ladies graced the proceedings by their presence. Ten minutes before the hour his Highness the Dewan, Sir Sheir Mahomed Khan, arrived, and was conducted to a pavilion outside the tent. On the stroke of the hour, Lord Sandhurst, in full costume, reached the Durbar tent, and was received, when the guard of honour, a smart detachment of the Shropshire Light Infantry, presented arms, and a salute of seventeen guns was fired. A procession was then formed, and in the following order passed up the centre of the "shamiana":—

Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Silcock, Captain Young, A.-D.-C., Major Martin, R. A, M.C.
Mr. Abbas Ali Baig, Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, Captain Greig, A.-D.-C. Major R. Owen.
His Excellency the Governor, G.C.I.E.

His Excellency's pages were the minor Chief of Rhadanpur and the second son of his Highness the Dewan. Mr. Jackson having announced the business before the Chapter, and delivered the Sovereign's Grant his Highness Sir Mahomed Khan entered into the Durbar tent, and the ceremony of investiture was duly performed. After his Excellency had addressed the admonition to his Highness, a salute of eleven guns was fired, and then Lord Sandhurst heartily congratulated the Dewan upon the honour her Majesty had been graciously pleased to confer upon him. The procession left the Durbar tent in the reverse order from that in which it entered, his Highness following after a brief interval. The usual salutes were fired, and the ceremony was at an end.

After receiving a visit from his Highness, Lord Sandhurst presided over a goodly company at lunch. The Dewan joined his guests a little later, and speaking in the vernacular, proposed the toast of her Majesty the Queen-Empress, and then that of his Excellency the Governor, Lord Sandhurst, in his brief reply, thanking Sir Sheir Mahomed Khan. The return visit had perforce to follow almost immediately as his Excellency's departure was fixed for half-past two. The whole population of Palanpur seemed to have crowded into the few narrow dusty streets which had to be traversed on the way to the palace and back to the station, for not an inch of space which commanded a view of the Governor was unoccupied, and the visit to Palanpur, short as it was, was by no means the least interesting episode in his Excellency's tour.

THE PLAGUE COMMISSION IN BOMBAY.

The Plague Commission, composed of Professor T. R. Fraser, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, President; Mr. J. P. Hewett, C. I. E., I. C. S., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department; Professor A. E. Wright, M. D., Professor of Pathology in the Army School, Netley; Mr. A. Cumine, I. C. S., of the Bombay Presidency; Dr. M. A. Ruffer of the Egyptian Sanitary Department; and Mr. C. J. Halifax, Secretary, assembled yesterday in the Council Hall of the Secretariat.

Surgeon Captain Childe, I. M. S., Professor in the J. J. Hospital, in his examination said that on the 24th of September 1896 he first saw a patient suffering from the plague. Since then he had devoted his time to a careful study of the plague. He had not been able to difinitely ascertain the origin of the plague and the means by which it was most spread. The advent of the plague in most of the infected houses in Bombay was marked by the death of rats. The infection was carried to other houses in the vicinity where the dead rats were found same time after their discovery in the houses first affected. The rats seemed to be the secondary means of spreading the plague, but bad sanitation was the principal cause. Witness then described three kinds of bubonic plague and their symptoms. He believed that the plague was communicated to others by contact with a plague stricken patient. Ill-fed and ill-clad people were more readily rendered susceptible to the plague which seemed to be communicated easily enough if there were scratches or wounds on the open skin of the contact. Witness then related his experience of the plague prophylactic and serum and the results of his experiments with the plague bacillus. He was of opinion that Dr. Manser who was living in a well-ventilated and airy bungalow, and a European nurse died of pneumonic plague, which was the worst form of the epidemic. He then gave an instance in which a woman died of plague after delivering a child. The child was quite free from any symptoms of plague. He had some experience of Dr. Yersen's curative serum. It was used on a European and a Parsee lady. The former died and the latter recovered, but in this instance the decease had not been definitely diagonised.

Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, said that he did not believe the plague could have originated in Bombay. In May, June, and July of 1896 a large number of Sadhus (religious ascetics) came to Bombay from Kumaon in Himalayas. These Sadhus lived at Mandvie and in a temple at Mahaluxmi. They stayed in Bombay for a long time and lived on the charity of rich Banias who paid their expenditure and sent them to Nasik, a very holy place of pilgrimage for the Hindus. The mortality during their stay in Bombay was very high, and he was of opinion that the plague broke out in July and not in September. In December, a number of cases were discovered in the Mahaluxmi temple where they had resided in Bombay.

This concluded the sittings of the Plague Commission in Bombay, and they left for Poona yesterday after-noon by a special train.

The Austrian Reichsrath was, on Nov. 16, again the scene of turbulent proceedings. It arose out of an attempt to take a division on the long-debated motion for the impeachment of Count Badeni. A motion to defer taking the division having been carried, the Opposition were incensed and openly insulted the president. In the Hungarian Chamber there was also a discreditable scene.

Prince Alexander of Oldenburg, as president of the Imperial Commission for the taking of measures against the plague, has (says the *Times'* St. Petersburg correspondent) just gone to Central Asia to investigate the recent outbreak of the disease in one of the villages of Turkestan.

SMALL ARMS PROJECTILES.

Some interesting information has recently been communicated to the New York Academy of Medicine by a U. S. Army Medical officer with regard to the behaviour of the small arms projectiles employed during the late Cuban campaign, and we are now afforded the explanations of the accusations against the Spaniards of having used explosive bullets. The latter, it would seem, used a species of Mauser bullet, consisting of a brass coat with a soft lead core, and this projectile, which was chiefly employed by Spanish Volunteers with the old Springfield rifle, exhibited a tendency to "set up" on impact to an extraordinary extent, it thus produced the appearance of having partially exploded—and it is needless to add that the wounds inflicted by such a bullet were ghastly indeed. No complaints, however, could be made against the typical Mauser bullet, which at a range of over 200 yards only produced a small wound of entrance with a slightly larger wound of exit. Bones, however, which were hit at short distances were smashed; but several instances occurred of the skull having been perforated through and through without any injury to the brain. Men were wounded in the liver and kidneys without any serious results and cases were noticed in which men who were shot in the abdomen walked great distances to hospital while injuries to the soft parts healed in a few days. Indeed owing to the excellent methods of modern military surgery, the wounded on the American side did extremely well on the whole, and during the campaign the Americans had 280 killed and 1,400 wounded, and only 55 wounded men died of their injuries. On the Spanish side the wounded did not fare so well, and a great many amputations were performed, which should have been avoided, had modern scientific precautions been adopted. Those who were wounded in the naval battles came off badly, and and it was frequently noticed that the wounded Spanish soldiers had been hit by more than one American projectile. The Spaniards had also occasion to complain that the Americans were using explosive bullets, for the projectiles of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle were found at short ranges to "set up" on impact in a manner which closely simulated explosive action. On one occasion, during a temporary cessation of hostilities, the British Vice-consul at Santiago visited the American lines and he was requested to complain to the Spanish authorities about their using explosive bullets, and to inform them that if they continued to do so the Americans would take retaliatory measures. The Spaniards replied that the Americans had also been using explosive bullets, and it was found on enquiry that the Krag-Jorgensen projectile did simulate explosive action. Strictly speaking, however, we suppose that both the Spanish and American projectiles should be described as possessing expansive and not explosive action.

THE RISING IN SZECHUEN.

YU MAN-TSE'S BARBARITIES.

A Chungking correspondent says:—The authorities in the province of Szechuen steadfastly maintain their policy of doing nothing. So persistently have they persevered in this suicidal course that now Yu-man-tse has gathered such strength that the Imperial troops are afraid to encounter him. He is reported to have many thousands of followers now, and a fair estimate of his fighting strength would be 5,000 men. These are divided into three bands, the first, under Yu-man-tse's own command, was at the city of Yuin Chuon Hien two day's ago. The gates of the city were shut against him, but he demanded two prominent Roman Catholics to be given up to him, and he had them publicly beheaded outside the gates of the city. They were offered their lives if they would renounce their faith, but they had the courage to accept death rather than apostacy. The second band of rebels was in the neighbourhood of Kiang-chin-hien two days ago, and is now making its way westward to the large market town of Chong Peh-sha, under the leadership of Mu Tang. The third band is raiding in the valley of the Kianing River, north-west of this; a few days ago it destroyed but did not burn the Roman Catholic buildings at Tsi Tong Tsin, and was wise enough to s

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A MILITARY OFFICER.

TRIAL BY A COURT MARTIAL.

A COURT MARTIAL was held yesterday, at Colaba to investigate into the charges brought against Captain Harvey Beauchamp Welman, 1st Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, in respect of a cheque for Rs. 200, which he had passed to Sergeant Dyke, Mess Sergeant of the same regiment, in January 1897. The court was composed of the following members: Colonel F. H. Whitley, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, President; Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Aslett, 8th Bombay Infantry; Lieut. Col. L. G. Beckham, 25th Bombay Rifles; Major H. T. Butcher, Royal Artillery; Major G. M. Davidson, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry; Major J. S. Brown, 2nd Royal Irish Rifles; Major J. R. Sandwith, 8th Bombay Infantry; Captain S. Menzies, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers; and Captain R. S. Macgowan, Royal Artillery, Col. R. A. Prideaux, Deputy Judge Advocate General, assisted the Court, and Col. Stevenson, R. A., prosecuted. The accused was defended by Mr. Anderson, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Bland, solicitor.

The court having been sworn, Captain Welman was charged, (1) with behaving in a scandalous manner unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, in that he, at Fort William, Calcutta, in the month of January 1897, borrowed the sum of Rs. 200 from Sergeant Alfred Dyke, 1st Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, his inferior in rank and position; and (2) with conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that he, at Fort William, Calcutta, in the month of January, 1897, borrowed the sum of Rs. 200 from Sergeant Alfred Dyke, his inferior in rank and position.

Col. Stevenson, without opening the case, called evidence on behalf of the prosecution:—

Sergeant Alfred Dyke, of the 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry, examined by Col. Stevenson, said, in January 1897 at Fort William Calcutta, Captain Welman asked him to cash for him a cheque for Rs. 200 out of his own private cash. Witness gave him Rs. 200, and Captain Welman gave him a cheque, which was dated 28th February 1896. He was not able to present the cheque on 28th February, 1897, because he had to leave Calcutta in advance of the regiment for Sitapur on the 25th February. The regiment was passing through Benares about 28th February, 1897, when Private Read brought him a note at Sitapur from Captain Welman asking him to keep his cheque back as he had not sufficient funds to meet it in the bank. He recognised the letter. Sometime later in the month of July witness wrote to Captain Welman asking if he might forward his cheque to Calcutta in payment of a debt he owed there. Captain Welman wrote to him in reply. (The letter was put in.) He heard no more from Captain Welman and had not received the money. In the month of September last witness reported the matter to Lieutenant Smyth, the Mess President.

Cross examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said, when Captain Welman gave him the cheque he said "I want you to cash this for me for Rs. 200, Sergeant." That was what he said except asking witness not to present it on the date. It was the practice to cash officer's cheques out of petty cash in his hands. By "petty cash" he meant the mess money entrusted to him for the purpose of meeting small charges. Witness had been Mess Sergeant for the last 12 years. The Shropshire Regiment came to Calcutta in January 1895. Before that it was at Hongkong. To the best of his recollection Captain Welman was in the regiment for about two years, while it was at Hongkong. Witness did not remember if he cashed cheques for Captain Welman at Hongkong in this way out of the mess funds. He might have done so. When Captain Welman came to Calcutta he banked with Messrs. Grindlay and Co. Witness cashed a "good few" of his cheques in that bank. A bundle of cheques were then handed over to the witness, who said they were cashed out of the petty cash in his hands. The same thing was done for other officers. The Mess President was constantly changing. Witness believed that the greatest confidence was reposed in him by Mess Presidents. At any one time witness would get in advance about Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 as petty cash. There was no secret made of his practice of cashing cheques out of the mess fund.

It was his practice to cash the cheques the very next day. He never had a cheque in his hand at the end of a month as representing balance of the petty cash. He was quite certain of that. Very often the mess fund was indebted to him at the end of every month. From the book shown to him he found that Rs. 544-9-8 were due to him by the mess. The book for January 1897 had been destroyed. There was no book from which it could be shown whether a certain cheque was paid out of mess funds in his hands or out of his own private funds. An officer asking him to cash a cheque would believe that the money paid to him came out of the mess funds. Witness had not got a copy of the letter which he wrote to Captain Welman in July. In that letter witness wrote to the effect that he wanted to cash the cheque in order to pay a debt of his own. He never wrote again to Captain Welman about it or mentioned it to him in any way. The cheque for Rs. 200, dated 28th February, 1896, was never presented. Every cheque which Captain Welman drew on Messrs Grindlay and Co., had been honoured. Captain Moore was the Mess President in January, 1897, and held that position for twelve months. Witness knew that dating the cheque "1896" instead of "1897" was a mistake; witness did not know that the same mistake had been committed in respect of two previous cheques.

Examined by the Court, witness said by keeping the cheque back he understood that it should not be presented to the bank. Witness understood this to be a private transaction between him and Captain Welman, because otherwise he could not keep it back without the knowledge of the Mess. President.

Lieutenant Smyth, Mess President of the 1st Battalion of the Shropshire Light Infantry, examined by Col. Stevenson, identified the handwriting on the cheque as that of Captain Welman. He said loans could not be made from mess fund without the Mess President's knowledge. The Mess Sergeant rendered to him monthly account of the cash in his hands. Sergeant Dyke reported to witness about this matter in the month of September last.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said he had been Mess President since May last. He was in charge at Hongkong for two months. He was not aware of Sergeant Dyke's practice of cashing cheques for officers out of mess funds in his hands. There was no rule one way or the other about cashing such cheques. There was a rule under which no more than one pound a month could be advanced to officers. The mess Sergeant would be the person to advance money in this way. He was not aware of any case in which a larger sum than one pound had been advanced to any officer. He would not find in any of his mess accounts any reference to an officers cheque having been cashed by the sergeant out of mess fund. If a cheque was given to the Sergeant or to the Mess President either directly or indirectly, it must appear in the books. Referring to an entry made on 4th November 1895, witness said that that cheque could not have been given in payment or part payment of any debt of Captain Welman's in that month. He would say that the cheque must have been given in return for the cash from the mess funds. Mess Presidents were accustomed to cash cheques directly for officers from mess funds. He could not say of his own knowledge that the rule about one pound advance was not strictly adhered to.

Examined by the Court, witness said the complaint which the Mess Sergeant made to him was that Captain Welman had not paid him Rs. 200, which he owed him, and that he was short of money. Witness was absolutely certain that the sergeant was short of money, and not the mess.

Major J. L. Penrose of the 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry, examined by Col. Stevenson, said he was mess President from September 1894 to October 1895, and then from June 1898 to August 1898. It was not possible for the Mess Sergeant to keep back a cheque for Rs. 200 due to the mess or advance money from the mess fund without bringing the matter to the notice of the Mess President at the end of the month. When he was Mess President from June to August 1898 no such amount was brought to his notice as outstanding.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said he did not know that the Mess Sergeant was in the habit of giving money to officers from mess fund and then cash the cheque. From June to August 1898 the sergeant never complained to him that Captain Welman owed money to him.

A letter dated 27th September, 1898, written by Captain Welman to the Commanding Officer, forwarding Rs. 200 for an unpresented cheque due to the Mess President, and asking for a full inquiry into the allegations made against him, was put in by Mr. Anderson. A letter from the Commanding Officer acknowledging the receipt of the letter was also put in.

This concluded the case for the prosecution.

Captain Welman being questioned by the Court, stated that he did not wish to make a statement, but left his defence to his counsel.

Mr. Anderson said he did not intend to call evidence on behalf of the defence.

Further inquiry was then adjourned.

THE Session of the Italian Parliament was opened on Nov. 16, in Rome by the King in person. In the Speech from the Throne His Majesty referred to the disturbances which took place last spring, insisted on the need for peace and respect for the law, held out the hope of clemency being extended to the rioters, announced that relations with all foreign Powers were most cordial, and promised numerous measures of fiscal, educational, and other reforms. After alluding to the satisfactory settlement of the difficulty in Crete, he referred to the Anarchist Conference about to be held in Rome, and in regard to the Tsar's disarmament proposal he said he has hastened to acquiesce in the generous initiative of a friendly Sovereign.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	2	1	3
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri ...	1	1	25
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada...	0	0	23
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill ...	1	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	3	0	16
F Parel, Sewri and Sion ...	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli ...	0	0	6
Water Division ...	0	0	0
Non-Resident and unknown ...	1	0	6
Hospitals ...	0	4	9
Total ...	8	6	99

Total plague deaths to date ... 32,135 28,258

BANGALORE PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.

Subscriptions are earnestly invited in aid of the above Funds. All contributions however small will be thankfully received. Subscriptions may be paid to the Bangalore Branch of the Bank of Madras, or to any Member of the Committee of the Fund. All Subscriptions will be acknowledged by a Notice in the local papers by the Honorary Treasurer, Mr Malgundadeva Mudaliar. The Members of the Committee are as follows:—General R L H Curtels, Commanding Bangalore District, Captain K D Erskine, 1st Asst. to the British Resident in Mysore, A M Slight, I C S District Magistrate, Lieut Col A F. Dobson, Residency Surgeon, Major L Deane, R A M C, Captain C Roe, R E, Captain B H F Leumann, I M S, Captain J Davidson, I M S., Lieut A J Tyler, 2nd W Riding Regiment, Lieut H C M N James, 1st M Pioneers, Revd W G Barry, Asst Surgeon Appiah, Lieut Col F J James, V D., Revd A M Tabard, Revd J A Vanes, Revd J Bacon, Revd W Joss, J E O'Shaughnessy, M R Ry B P Annasawmy Mudaliar Avergal R B Choudry Esack Sait, Father Sevantur, M Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahmon, 2nd Magistrate, Haji Ismail Sait, M R Ry A M Maigandadeva Mudaliar Avergal, Khazi Abdul Khaddas, M R Ry Sabapathy Mudaliar Avergal, Bunseal Ram Ruthan Sait, Sadasiva Mudaliar, M R Ry Krishnasawmy Mudaliar, M R Ry A R Chelvaroy Mudaliar, M Mohideen Khan, M Abdul Rahman Sait, KB, Mr. A Ramiah Punja, Mr. W C Darling, Mr. J Evers, B L, Mr J C S Lawrance, B A, L L B, T BAKER, Captain, Honorary Secretary.

THE DAMAGE AT MACROPOLO'S PREMISES.

A CORRESPONDENT Writes:—On Sunday night at about 8 o'clock a drunken European soldier commenced smashing the window plate glasses of Messrs. Macropolo and Company's premises, one by one, when a well known Civilian intervened and asked the Police peon No. 1686 who was watching the act with folded arms, to try, and stop the soldier. The Peon replied that he had no authority to interfere in such cases, and that he could do nothing to prevent the mischief. If premises situated in the most open and prominent place in the Fort, and in the presence of Police authorities, such acts can happen, you may imagine what would happen in some out of the way places, where less Police vigilance exists. I may mention that the glasses were 3-8 of an inch thick, and to break 5 such glasses with a little thin stick it took him at least 15-20 minutes, and during all this time no European Police officer was to be found, and had it not been for the intervention of Mr. J. P. Watson, who snatched the stick out of the man's hand and detained culprit until the arrival of the Eurpean Police Officer, he would no doubt have done more damage, and gone off scot free. My grievance is that the police force, especially the European element having been increased since the riots, we the rate-payers expect that they shall patrol their respective divisions in turn, and keep a watch over the property of the rate-payers, as is done even in a small city in Europe. The culprit has been sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment, it appears however, that the breaking of window glasses of premises by European soldiers, who do it in order to get discharged from the Ranks is increaing daily. In consequence I am afraid exemplary punishment is necessary in any case and something must be done to put a stop to such wanton mischief and damage to the property of shop-keepers.

PORT TRUST EMPLOYES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As you have given space to "justice" I shall be obliged by your granting me a few lines for a little more observation regarding pay and promotion of the Port Trust employes. Whenever an appointment is vacant carrying with it a substantial salary, outsiders who have no lien upon it owing to any connection in the present or the past, are introduced to the exclusion of those who have served several years, with equal or better qualifications for the post, in numerous instances in all the departments and branches, and this fact cannot be denied. How much bitter feeling must have been created in the hearts of those, who expected as a right in consideration of long and meritorious service that those appointments would have been given to one or other of them? Injustice was done to the employes simply to favour the appointment of highly recommended outsiders. An employe of the Port Trust, who has a prior claim, is thus debarred from promotion on the plea of incompetency, though he may not be actually unfit. If no one in the Department is fit, selection may be made from other Departments who will certainly be better able to carry on the duties than one not conversant with the nature of the work —Your &c. X. Y. Z.

TAYLOR CARRINGTON COMPANY.

It is always pleasant to chronicle the well doing of any theatrical company in Bombay, for like the waverley pen they "come as a boon and a bless-ing." The audience assembled at the Tivoli Theatre last night doubtless meant a very large sum to the treasury of the Taylor-Carrington management, and with any thing like the same business during the next two nights of the season Mr. Taylor and Miss. Carrington will carry away from Bombay, very not only pleasant artistic recollections, but very solid monetary ones. When Tommy Atkins was produced here last year, we spoke very highly of the performance; and so far as the principals are concerned, we can only say now what we said then, namely, that Miss. Carrington's "busieque boy" was amusing and effective, and Mr. Taylor's Irishman comic in the extreme. The other members of the cast are new, and though the ladies are improvements on the former representatives, the gentlemen are not. We miss the rich and refined humor of Mr. Arthur Stanley, and the quiet, unforced, but very funny acting of the gentleman who played the clergyman when the company last appeared in Bombay. Miss Roberts won a most enthusiastic encore with her coon song, and the dance she gave in response, seemed quite to the taste of the audience. To-night there will be an entire change of bill, when "a Husband's night out" will be produced.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT C. L. THOMAS, Royal West Surrey Regiment, is about to be transferred to the West India Regiment.

Captain Beatty, 1st Bombay Lancers, and Lieutenant Hilson 31st Madras Infantry have been appointed temporary A-D-C's to the Commander-in-Chief in India during the cold weather.

The following Artillery postings and transfers have been approved:—Major Duhan, on promotion, to No. 23 Company Southern Division Garrison Artillery Captain Stuart, on promotion, from No. 1 Mountain Battery to No. 8 Company Eastern Division at Aden. Captain Edlman, on promotion, from the Native Mountain Artillery to No. 1 Company Eastern Division, Captain Home, on promotion, from the Native Mountain Artilary to No. 16 Company Southern Division, at Malta, Captain Cameron, from No. 15 Company Eastern Division, is transferred to the 32nd Field Battery. Lieutenant Hudson, from No. 25 Company Southern Division, is transfered to the 24th Field Battery. Lieutenant Robinson, Armament Officer, Malta, has been appointed to No. 1 Mountain Battery.

The following officers are permitted to return to duty:—Brigadier-General C. A. Cunningham, District Staff; Captains W. H. Fasken, 10th B. I. and A. R. Denne, 2nd M. I., Lieutenants E. E. Preston, Commissarial Department, W. A. Stokes, R. E. and F. Shakespear, 4th B. C.

The following remain at home on extended leave:—Lieutenant A. Finch I. M. S. for 6 months Captain A. Giles, 13th B. I. for 3 months. Lieutenant H. A. Gib, 30th B. I. for 2 months. Lieutenant E. Wallace, 5th M. I., for one month.

Lieutenant F. Quin, 4th P. I., is transferred to the 1st P. I.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

RESULTS OF THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

THE result of the Intermediate Examination of the Bombay University was declared yesterday afternoon. Of the 509 candidates who had presented themselves for the examination, 254 were declared successful. Of these 2 passed first class; 43 second class and 209 Pass class. Vinayak Sakharam Ghate obtained half of the Varjivandass Madhavdass sanscrit scholarship while Luxman Ganesh Sathe obtained the other half of the Varjivandass scholarship in addition to the Gibbs prize for efficiency in physics. The following is a list of the successful candidates:—

FIRST CLASS.

Ghate, Vinayak Sakharam Sathe, Lakshman Ganesh

SECOND CLASS.

Anklesaria, N Navroji
Audich, B Dhanji
Bhat, Chunilal Ishvarlal
Bhide, P Damodar
Budhakar, K Vishnu
Chaubal, D Trimbak
Dadachanji, F Kershaspji
Damle, P Laxman
Dastur, Pheroshah Edulji
Dias, Joseph Sylvester
Doshi, Jivraj Odhavji
Gandhi, S Gokaldas
Ghogle, Bhagvant Balvant
Jhaveri, Kavasji Pestonji
Kanitkar, Waman Govind
Kowshik, N Sheshgiri
Kunte, Moreshvar Bhaskar
Lalvani, Pararam Gulabrai
Mankad, N Jatashankar
Mantri, Dowlatrao Jayaram
Manghirmalani M L
Mehta, C Vijbhucandas
Mehta, Surajmal Bhojubhai
Mirza, Ali Akbar
Muni, O Rargovindas
Muzumdar, S Narayan
Pai, Digambar Anandrao
Pandya, N Prabhashanker
Paranjpe, G Ramchandra
Patel, Ambalias Kalidas
Patvardhan, V Gopal
Puranik, Gundo Krishna
Rangnekar, S Shankar
Raval, M Ambaram
Sant, Vaman Govind
Sassoon, Nissim
Shah, Somabhai Lallubhai
Thadani, B Santdas
Vaidya, P Ramchandra
Vakil, P Thakurdas
Vanis, Nadirsha Ruttonji
Wadia, Bamanji Jamsetji
Wadia, Dosabhai Hormusji

PASS.

Abhyankar, L Bhaskar
Advani, C Bakasrai
Advani, K Sahijram
Agashe, D Parshuram
Amberkar, R Dattatraya
Amin, Motibhai Narshibhai
Atmaram-Bhukhanwala R G
Avasia, Chhotalal Jivanjee
Badami, Narayan Timaji
Balsara, Sorab Jamshedjee
Bam, Parshoram Vishnu
Bamji, Behramji Dosabhai
Bendre, Kashinath Gopal
Bhat, Bhikaji Ramkrishna
Bhat, C Manikshankar
Bhat, D Kalidas
Bhat, M Jayanand
Bhat, Mohanlal Oghad
Bhat, M Revashankar
Bhat, S Mahadevjee
Bhave, Kashinath Bhaskar
Bhave, Narayan Krishna
Bhide, Sakharam Vishnu
Bhojvani, K Alumal
Bhopatkar, L Balvant
Bijur, R Narayan
Billimoria, J Manchershah
Billimoria, K Dhanjibhoy
Boji, Chamanlal Atmaram
Captain, Rustamji Sorabji
Champhekar, V Trimbak
Chavathe, M Keshav
Chaubal, K Trimbak
Chhatre, P Mahadev
Chinoy, Jamujee Sorabjee
Choksni, M Navanitlal
Choksni, M Naranlal
Chokshi, R Narsidas
Chuvavala, P Ranchod
Contractor, R Koyajee
Contractor, S Dadabhai
Dadachanji, B Bhikajee
Dani, Narayan Sitaram
Dapurdar, V Keshav
Dave, T Ratiram
Davae, K Yadav
Debu, Jamshid Pestanji
Desai, A Bhimbhai
Desai, A Chhotubhai
Desai, A Bhimbhai
Desai, D Dosabhai
Desai, G Gulabrai
Desai, P Mahadevprasad
Desai, S Bhogilal
Desouza, Joseph Anth Alban
Deshpande, K Nanajee
Deshpande, K Daso
Deshpande, L Ghanasham
Deshpande, S Dinkar
Dev, R Trimbak
Dikshit, G Sadashiv
Dipvedi, Shankarlas
Ekbote, E Govind
Gandevia, M Manekjee
Gandhi, S Dalsukhram
Ghanekar, N Anant
Gokhale, J Narayan
Gokhale, G Balvant
Gokhale, P Vinayak
Gokhale, S Ramchandra
Goregamker, K Harischandra
Gupte, D Sakharam
Gupte, R Govind
Haldipur, S Venkatrao
Hasikar, S Sheshgiri
Halkatti, P Gurubasappa
Hiregowda, D Girmajee
Italia, P Navrojee
Jadhav, R Kalu
Jatar, G Damodar
Joshi, C Nathalal
Joshi, G Ambaram
Joshi, G Shripad
Joshi, H Devshankar
Joshi, K Krishna
Joshi, N Govind
Joshi, V Venkatesh
Kadkol, D Mallappa
Kamat, V Dattatraya
Kanpani, B Bhaidas
Kanade, K Ramchandra
Kanga, D Dinshah
Kanga, H Dorabjee
Kanga, R Diasha
Kanvi, L Jeshvirvan
Karaik, A Ramchandra
Karanjikar, S Vasudev
Kavi, C Dalpatram
Ketkar, S Parashuram
Khandvala, M Shivlal
Khandekar, S Balvant
Khansaheb, G Keshavlal
Kharadi, S Kavasjee
Kirpa'ani, N Khubchand
Kolatkar, A Balvant
Kothari, C Tokarshi
Kothari, J Tricamjee
Kulkarni, B Mugaya
Kulkarni, D Bhimrao
Kulkarni, K Ramchandra
Kulkarni, S Ramchandra
Kunte, S Bhaskar
Lele, Raghunath Appajee
Lilani, L Vishanjee
Limji, C Daty Manekjee
Majmudar, K Dayabhoy B Sc
Majmudar, T Girdharrai
Mandavale, H Bahirav
Mankad, V Jatashankar
Marathe, S Rajaram
Master, F Sorabjee
Master, N Nusserwanjee
Meh a, D E Nasarvanjee
Mehta, M Madhavlal
Mehta, N Mangal
Mehta, P Gokuldas
Mendjoge, D Atmaram
Merchant, B Nanabhai
Mhaskar, K Shripat
Monisikar, A Yeshvant
Minocher Homji N Dorabji
Mirchandani, D Vasanmal
Misri, P Pestonji
Mithiwala, H F Cawasji
Modi, A Motiram
Modi, J Dinshaw
Modi, P Vardhaman
Mowdavala, D Ardeshir
Muddappa, K Shrinivasrao
Mugali, S Subrao
Mulla, H Dadabhai
Mulla, M Ferdunji
Mutalik, V Narayan
Naik, N Venkatesh
Nanavati, M Balabhai
Nariman, B Pestanji
Nowrange, K Wasudev
Oz, L Harishankar
Parab, R Sakha
Palkar, K Ganesh
Pandya, C Dhanvantram
Pandya, H Bhaushanker
Parachure, K Laxman
Paranjpe, M Balkrishna
Paranjpe, S Hari
Parikh, K Girdharlal
Parikh, V Uttamchand
Patel, H Ardeshir
Patel, A Gandabhai
Patel, C Chaturbhai
Patel, J Naraubhai
Patel, S Jesingbhai
Patel, T Sankalchand
Patel, V Bakshbhai
Patkar, S Krishna
Patki, V Lakshman
Patvardhan, R Vinayak
Pendse, G Damodar
Pondse, V Gangadhar
Phanse, J Balkrishna
Pustak, M Sakharam
Pradhan, D Narayan
Pradhan, M Vishvanath
Puranik, G Gopal
Purohit, K Balacharya
Rajavade, V Krishna
Ranade, N Prabhakar
Rishi, K Damodar
Sabavala, K Noshirwanji
Sahasrabudhe, P R
Saklatvala, S Dorabji
Saraiya, D Vithaldas
Saraye, J Dungershi
Sathaye, B H H
Sayani, H Ibrahim
Setlur, B Sabhapathi
Shah, R Bapalal
Shende, P Narayan
Sipahimalani, B Esardas
Sohoni, G Vishnu
Solomon Reuben
Somaya, N Bhavan
Sovani, V Ganesh
Subedar, L Rustomjee
Suktankar, V Anant
Thakkar, N Jagjivandas
Tillu, T Vinayak
Tilokkar, C Sokarji
Tuljapurkar, D Appaji
Vachharajani, J N
Vachharajani, S Motilal
Vaishnav, G Manishankar
Vakil, B Phirozsha
Vakil H Ardesir
Vakil N Navroji
Vaswani, T Lilaram
Vesavevala, A Kharshedji
Vikaji V Framji
Wagle, W Sambhaji

THE LUCKNOW "WEEK."

CRICKET AND POLO.

THE cricket match was resumed on Friday noon Lucknow going in. It will be remembered that Patiala had run up a total of 588 for their first innings thus setting the Lucknow men no light task. The Lucknow innings resulted as follows:—H. G. Laverton, bowled Maharaja, 7; H. S. Laverton, bowled Maharaja, 14; Knowles, caught Brockwell, bowled Mehta, 48; McEwen, bowled Brockwell, 31; Tod, caught Billimoria, bowled Brockwell 5; Maxwell Scott, bowled Brockwell, 6; Keighley, bowled Brockwell, 0; Ellis, caught Billimoria, bowled Brockwell, 17; Clarke caught Nansk, bowled Brockwell 6; Stokoe, not out, 13; Andrew, bowled Hearne, 5. Granville, bowled Hearne, 0, extras, 7, total 159 Lucknow will follow on with their second innings after lunch.

In the Patiala *versus* Lucknow cricket match, Lucknow, following on, were all disposed of in their second venture for a total of 96, as follows:—McEwen caught Nanak, bowled Hearne, 31; Stokoe, bowled Maharaja, 10; H. S. Laverton, caught and bowled Brockwell, 10; Clarke, caught Manzoor, bowled Brockwell, 10, Maxwell Scott, bowled Brockwell, 1, Ellis, bowled Brockwell, 0, H. C. Laverton, caught Badesi Ram, bowled Brockwell, 17, Granville, bowled Hearne, 1, Tod, not out 8, Keighley, caught and bowled Hearne, 0; Andrew caught Nansk bowled Hearne 14, Knowles, absent, extras, 2, total, 96. Lucknow's total for the two innings was thus 255, which left Patiala winners by 333 and an innings.

The semi-finals in the polo tournament were played off on Friday.

The first game was between the Cameronians First Team—(Captain Bliss, 1; Mr. Wood, 2; Captain Robertson, 3; Major Cook, back)—and the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry—(Mr. Young, 1; Mr. Collard, 2, Mr. Dickenson, 3; Major Verschoyle, back.) The umpires were Captains Patton, Bethune and Davis. This was not a strong game, which may be explained by the fact of the recent return of the players from the hills. Some scores were made, and the Cameronians came out victors by one goal and three subsidiaries to one Goal. Had either side been able to retain the ball and force the pace the game would have been better worth watching.

The other game was between the 3rd Hussars—(Mr. nthank, 1; Major Oswald 2; Patton-Bethune, 3; and Captain Goring, back)—and the 1st Bengal Lancers—(Mr. Knowles, 1; Captain Griffin, 2; Colonel Gartside-Tipping, 3; and Captain Davis, back). The umpires were the Maharajah of Patiala and Captain Sellar. This was a good game and brought individual play into prominence. For the first three chuckers the Hussars had the best of it; the Lancers not showing up well in either attack or defence; and are the fourth chucker opened the score was Hussars two goals and one subsidiary to one goal and two subsidiaries. Thereafter the Lancers warmed to their work and played brilliantly; Mr. Griffin serving Mr. Knowles, and the latter doing great execution. Captain Davis was effective as back, and the Colonel stayed off pressure from him and made some splendid runs when his forwards were ham pered. In the latter half of the game the Hussars did not hold together well, and at the conclusion the Lancers came out victors by five goals and five subsidiaries to three goals and one subsidiary.

3RD DECEMBER

The pony Millie, who won the Lilliputs Race on Thursday, is disqualified for carrying wrong weight, and the race is given to Mite.

Pleader, who won the Army Cup is sold to the Kour Sahib of Patiala for Rs. 6,000.

THE CHARGES AGAINST A JUDICIAL OFFICER.

THE public inquiry into the charges brought against Raja Chitpal Singh was continued at Allahabad on Friday.

Lalit Mohan Singh said he knew the Raja Chitpal Singh. He first met him in 1889 at Gonda, where he was Assistant Commissioner. The Raja's son, who was at Muir College, had told witness that his father wanted a Secretary, and witness accepted the post at Rs. 50 per month with board and lodging. After a few months' service witness had to prepare statements of witnesses and to write judgments in cases decided by the Raja. Witness did not know Urdu, and the Raja had a clerk named Lachman Singh who used to read police diaries to witness, and witness translated the statements into English. He used to write on brown i. e., country paper. The Raja's clerk used to put these papers into the Raja's box along with diaries. When the Raja finished a case in Court witness used to correct his records made on the printed forms for depositions. He did the corrections in pencil and the Raja afterwards wrote them in ink. In camp witness had seen the Raja making use of his notes when recording evidence, but he had never been in the Raja's Court. In cases instituted on complaint the Raja took notes of the evidence as well as he could, and witness put the notes into proper form, afterwards revising the Raja's fair copy. Witness had to translate statements of accused persons from the vernacular record When the Raja had finished recording the evidence he gave witness the record to compose the judgment. Some times the Raja passed orders before the judgment was written. For the first three or four months the Raja told witness how a case should be decided, for conviction or acquittal, but after that he left it to witness to decide. The instructions were not always oral; sometimes the words "commit" or "acquit" were written on a slip of paper put in the record.

The Raja used to copy witness's draft judgments and witness revised the Raja's copy making corrections where necessary. During the first year of witness's service one Chheda Lal was in the Raja's employ, and witness in the year 1890 saw him write a judgment in Urdu for the Raja. This occurred because witness after reading the evidence thought the man should be convicted and the Raja wanted him acquitted. Witness said he could not write a judgment of acquittal, and the Raja said: "By the power of the pen you can turn night into day," but as witness still refused to write the judgment the Raja got Chheda Lal to do it. Witness could not remember any occasion on which the Raja rejected witness's judgment. Sometime witness suggested the punishment in case of convictions, but occasionally the Raja named it.

Witness stayed with the Raja for one and a half years, and then the Raja went on three months' leave without pay. During that three months witness went to see the Raja at Bansi, and the Raja told him his services would be no longer required. Witness left on good terms with the Raja, and a few months later secured his present appointment in the Accountant-General's Office. He again took service with the Raja in 1894 at Unao, taking three months' leave on medical certificate from the Accountant-General's office. He was with the Raja for three months and did the same work as had done at Gonda. About the end of March, 1895, witness was again engaged by the Raja, his pay being Rs. 75 per month and board and lodgings. He stayed in the Raja's service until November, 1896. When witness fell sick he secured Babu Satyagyan Chatterji as a substitute. The Raja was officiating Deputy Commissioner for Unao from March to November, 1896, and used to tryon an average six cases a month in that capacity. Witness wrote the judgments in these also. The Raja used to hear criminal appeals, and withness wrote the judgments according to the opinions he formed from a perusal of the records. The Raja never gave him any instructions as to what the judgments should be. Witness did all the work connected with the Raja's English office—wrote letters and reports, disposed of the dak daily, and passed the required orders. He also wrote reports for Government. The Raja was, as Deputy Commissioner, in charge of the Court of Wards, and two new estates, Gopal Khera and Sissendi were taken under the court. Nearly 40 new hands had to be appointed and the Raja selected all his own men, overlooking the claims of old servants of the estates. The latter submitted their case to Mr. McCarthy, Joint Magistrate at Lucknow, who referred the case to Mr. Grey, Deputy Commissioner, at Lucknow, and Mr. Grey passed it on to the Commissioner. The Commissioner asked the Raja why he had overlooked the claims of these men and getting no reasonable reply he wrote a D. O. letter with result that a few days later the management was transferred from Unao to Lucknow. The Raja declined to protest against the transfer. Witness conducted the whole of the correspondence for the Raja. After this one of the men absconded with Court of Wards money, and the Raja being applied to for an explanation, witness drafted one, which the Raja sent on. In February, 1897, the Raja went on two and a half months' privilege leave and told witness to follow him to Chitpalgarh. Witness did not agree to go there, telling the Raja that according to the terms of the agreement he too was entitled to go on privilege leave. The Raja refused to give witness leave, and witness left the Raja's service and returned to Allahabad. About Rs. 300 was owing to witness when he left the Raja's service. He served the Raja with notice demanding payment of the amount, and receiving no reply he wrote to the Collector of Ghazipur on the subject, but he brought no suit against the Raja for fear the Raja should bring false cases against him. He subsequently received threatening letters, purporting to come from a number of persons, but nothing followed these letters; none of the suits threatened were brought against him.

The Commission adjourned.

THE NINGPO JOSS-HOUSE.

ACTION OF THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES.

WE understand (*China Gazett*) that of late matters have not progressed very smoothly between Count Bezaure, the French Consul-General and the deputy of the Viceroy of Nanking, respecting the extension of what the French call their 'Concession' and the Ningpo Joss-House dispute. At one time, not so long ago, it looked as if everything was settled, but since then matters have practically come to a deadlock, and the French now threaten to make something like a demonstration at Nanking if their demands are not complied with. So far the Chinese have made no retaliatory demands for the slaughter of their people by the French men-of-warsmen and volunteers, under circumstances in which everyone now recognizes the French were hopelessly in the wrong, in view of the agreement with the Ningpo Guild, subsegently brought to light. If the boot had been on the other foot we would certainly have heard of demands for at last a Chinese province, but as it is neither the Viceroy of Nanking nor the Taotai have made any demand for compensation for that unjustifiable bloodshed. People have also since come to recognize the inadvisability of allowing any large French claims for extension of their settlement to be made if the extended area is to be run on the same line as the present region south of the Yang-king pang, and the British authorities have very plainly given our French neighbours to understand that they will not tolerate the creation of a sort of local Fashoda in the Yangtze Valley, which might at some critical time be made the scene of another ridiculous Marchand escapade. No land held by either British or American owners can be included in the proposed French extension without their consent, and as the French settlement is dotted all round with such awkward plots of ground, we do not see how the proposed extension is to be effected. Let the French come into the General Foreign Settlements on the same terms as the British and Americans, and all will be well, but seeing the absurdly exclusive views the French entertain about their settlement, while the French Consul-General claims to have an equal voice in our affairs on this side, it would be only increasing and perpetuating an anomaly to allow any further extension of his exclusive jurisdiction on the present terms. The Chinese need not fear any threatened French demonstrations on the Yangtse. They will not be allowed, and if attempted will only entail the same painful consequences as the recent grotesque demonstration above Khartoum. The British Government seems at last to have come to an end of its 'climbing down' *repertoire* and having displayed its new 'turn' with great effect in Egypt, will, we believe repeat the new performance in China if sufficient inducement offers. The creation of a large French stronghold would doubtless prove such an occasion and the Chinese authorities therefore need not trouble very much about the threatened demonstration at Nan ing,

BREACHES ON THE MADRAS RAILWAYS.

THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

THE Traffic Manager of the South Indian Railway informs us that the breaches on the line at mile 104 are found to be more serious than was at first anticipated and through traffic is not expected to be resumed for two or three days at least. Meanwhile arrangements are being made for the transhipment of passengers and Mails during daylight.

THE BEZWADA-MADRAS RAILWAY.

Information reaches us that owing to the recent storm serious breaches have occurred on the Bezwada Madras Railway between the 49th and 51st miles from Bazwada, and that it may possibly take some three or four months to repair the damage caused. Mr. Bartlett, the Chief Engineer, has left Madras for the scene of the damage. The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Trevor, Public Works Member of the Vicoregal Council, who proceeded on Thursday night to inspect the Railway, was forced to return to Madras yesterday. He left last evening by the Madras Railway for Wadi, whence he will proceed *viâ* Secunderabad to Bezwada, to inspect the Bezwada-Madras line from the other end.—*Mail.*

LANGUAGE TESTS FOR THE STAFF CORPS.

REVISED ORDERS.

THE following rules regarding the examinations to be passed by Staff Corps officers permanently posted to native regiments are published:—

British officers serving with native regiments are required to pass the language chiefly spoken by the men of the regiments to which they may be permanently posted in addition to the higher and lower standard tests in Urdu necessary for admission to the Staff Corps. The languages to be passed will be:—

Pushtu.—In the 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th and 15th Bengal Lancers, the 17th Bengal Cavalry, the 19th Bengal Lancers, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th Punjab Cavalry the Corps of Guides Cavalry, the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 38th and 40th Bengal Infantry, the Corps of Guides Infantry, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sikh Infantry, the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th Punjab Infantry, the 12th and 33rd Madras Infantry, the 5th, 6th and 7th Bombay Cavalry, the 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th Bombay Infantry.

Punjabi.—In the 12th, 16th and 18th Bengal Cavalry, the 14th, 15th, 23rd, 29th,

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

NIKOLA TESLA, the inventor of the new submarine torpedo boat which carries no men, but is controlled from the shore or else from a ship by electricity sent through the atmosphere; is well-known in electrical science. Some years ago he showed some striking experiments at the Royal Institution with vacuum tubes illuminated by means of electrical oscillations in space. He is the first successful inventor of an electric motor working with alternating instead of direct currents. Tesla has large ideas as to the future of electricity, which American interviewers make the most of; but he is an ingenious man, perhaps a man of genius, and there is good reason to believe that he really has invented an unmanned torpedo boat governed from a distance by electricity without the use of connecting wires.

Whether it will succeed in practice remains to be seen; but if it should we fail to see how it will render war impossible. Moreover, we are afraid that his project of working the electrical machinery of the coming Paris Exhibition from the dynamos of Niagara is a little "too previous." As Marconi was the first to introduce a wireless telegraph, so Tesla seems the first to bring out a wireless transmission of electric power.

In a recent paper to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, M. Gaston Bonnier gives the results of an examination of tubers such as the bulbs of jacinth and onions, from which it appears that although they are apparently inert changes are going on in them. At the end of May bulbs of jacinth were gathered and from June to October they were found to show a small diminution in the percentage of starch and dextrine with a large increase in the percentage of sugar and glucose. It follows that in these apparently lifeless bulbs without soil germination had begun. Onions which on September 10 gave 10 per cent. of glucose and 22 per cent. of saccharose, showed on December 4, though kept away from soil, 17 per cent. of glucose and only 7 per cent. of saccharose. This fact explains why the nourishing qualities of onions of the same sort vary with the season. In general the diastase, which is almost absent from bulbs at first, is formed little by little, and produces a beginning of germination.

M. Riban has lately presented to the Council of Public Hygiene of the Department of the Seine a report on a new method of preparing white lead by electricity. A mixed solution of carbonate and chlorate of soda is subjected to the process of electrolysis. Chlorate of lead is formed at the anode or lead plates by which the current enters the solution, and soda at the plates by which it leaves. The chlorate of lead forms, in contact with carbonate of soda, the hydrocarbonate of lead. The bath is agitated so as to keep it homogeneous, and let the white lead fall to the bottom as it is formed. The soda is afterwards treated by a current of carbonic acid gas, which regenerates the carbonate of soda. This process will probably lead to economic results.

An important pamphlet by Dr. Giuseppe Marina gives the results of measurements made on 22,755 adults, Italians, Slavs, and Germans, and tends to disprove the theory of a "criminal type," favoured by Lombroso and others. They also indicate that in proportion as the pelvic index in one sex approaches that of the other there is a corresponding approach of mental and physical traits. In some racial stocks there is a greater difference of form between the two sexes than in others.

Captain J. W. Maxwell Carrol in the "Geographical Magazine" signals the presence of ancient stone circles at Lamin Koto on the right bank of the Upper Gambia. They are regarded with veneration by the natives, and prayers are offered to them during Ramadan by the high priest or Algame, who stands on a stone a few feet east of the circle. Other stone circles were found by Captain Carrol at Chamen and Pabelian, the latter having a kind of altar stone 6ft. high.

The "bloom" on some leaves and fruits is a white powder of a waxy nature, and Charles Darwin among other naturalists, has made a study of it; but more light is shed upon it by Miss Roberta Reynolds, of Oberlin College, U. S., who finds that when it is removed the transpiration of water from the epidermis of the leaf is much increased. In the case of an aloe (Agave utatrensis) the leaf lost more than twice the quantity of water it did when the bloom was on. A similar result occurred in the case of the Echeveria peacockii and the Cotyledon. This difference in loss of moisture by the leaf, with and without its bloom, was diminished on damp days and in young leaves.

In a pamphlet on temperance Dr. Archdall Reid discusses from a biological point of view and argues that alcohol, being a "harmful narcotic," mankind tends to become "immune" to it. Thus the southern people of Europe, long used to it through the grape, are not so drunken as formerly, whereas the northern people, not so well accustomed to it, are more drunken. He even goes as far as to imply that before we can become "immune" and thus settle the drink question, we must have an abundant supply of it. Prohibition then is not the right way to stop intemperance, but rather to promote it. Races must become "thoroughly drunken before they can hope to become thoroughly sober." Everybody should have free access to drink, and the innate drunkard when found out, should be treated as a lunatic, and isolated from the rest. In this way the race will become immune to alcohol. Let us add that if things go on as they are going the race will also become immune to sensational hypo theses.

Sir William Crookes is of opinion that the gas "etherion" which Mr. Charles F. Brush claims to have found is more likely to be water vapour than a new element.

The friends of Noble who contested the rights of his bequest to found scientific prizes have been satisfied with a share of the money, amounting to $1,800,000 Swedish crowns (about £200,000), leaving 25,000,000 crowns (over a million sterling) for the prizes. These are to be awarded annually to persons who make the best contribution to physics, chemistry, phisiology, and medicine. There will also be a literary prize for a work on physiology or medicine. Each prize will be worth about £8,000.

An American physician regards coughing as an irritant to a cough, like scratching to a wound. He endeavours to suppress it by causing his patients to draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell. The confined nitrogen act as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the cough and giving the respiratory organs a chance to heal.

As we have become alive to the fact that the populations of the British Isles, like that of every other country in Europe, is a very mixed race, and that the English, Scotch, Irish, and Welsh, whatever they may regard themselves, or be called by politicians and writers innocent of anthropology, are neither "Celts" nor "Saxons," but different mixtures who can only be described with any approach to accuracy as English, Scotch, Irish, and Welsh, the example set by the German Anthropological Society at Brunswick might well be followed by us. They have issued a popular volume on the anthropology of the Duchy by different specialists dealing with the folk-lore, costumes, weapons and utensils, ancient monuments and relics racial types, and so forth, as far as known.

Thanks to Cornelius Vanderbilt, the New York Botanical Club are about to send an exploring expedition to Porto Rico to make collections during the winter. Little is known of the botany of the Island, although the Spaniards have held it so long.

The Government of New Zealand offers a prize of £2,000 for improvements in the process of treating native "flax" (" Phormium tenax"). The successful competitor will not be expected to surrender his patent rights in the process even in New Zealand.

The reports of experiments [illegible] the manuring of oats, hay turnips and potatoes [illegible]97 on farms in the south-west and centre of Scotland under the direction of the Agricultural Department of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, has just been published.

The "Fort Mayne Medical Journal Magazine" announces that Miss Emma Wakefield, a young negress has passed the medical board of Louisiana. She is the first negress in America to receive the diploma of medicine and the first woman in Louisiana to study for it.

"HUNYADI JANOS." Professor VIRCHOW, as one of the first to recognise the value of this popular Aperient Water, testifies to its having given him invariably satisfactory results. He considers it "ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE OF THE CURATIVE AGENTS AT OUR DISPOSAL." Sold everywhere.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?— Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

van Houten's Cocoa

PURE SOLUBLE

The most delicious of all breakfast beverages—light delicate.

Be sure you try VAN HOUTEN'S Chocolate for Eating. [23

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD JOSEPH GILLOTT'S AT CHICAGO, 1893.

PENS

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER

Made From

ROBINSON'S

PATENT

BARLEY

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BE SURE FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

HUNTLY BLEND

OF

ALL MERCHANTS.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.

Facsimile of Label.

AGENTS:

TURNER MORRISON & Co. BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Should be in every house for use in time of sickness and emergency. Thousands have been brought through illness by its timely aid. Made from the finest cattle the world produces, it never varies nor deteriorates in quality however long it is kept, but be sure to buy the Company's signed Jar. Liebig in blue. There are imitations which have not the same flavour and are not so carefully manufactured.

Fortify the System against Disease

PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET. "Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—[illegible] called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.

"The only preparation for removing what may [illegible] it, for, when feeling depressed or The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without [illegible] animates me."

out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two [illegible]ed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies fa[illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

AGENTS:—TEACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited, KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

[illegible] & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.

PREPARED BY: CLEMENT & Co., Valence (Drôme, France).

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 15th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.

STERILIZED— NOT SWEETENED.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE,

A Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling Water

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS—LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

Head Offices—LONDON, E.C.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

FOR HORSES & CATTLE. SLOUGH, ENGLAND. SOLD EVERYWHERE. In Bottles 1/2½ 2/9 3/6 EACH

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats.
For Broken Knees, [illegible]ises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

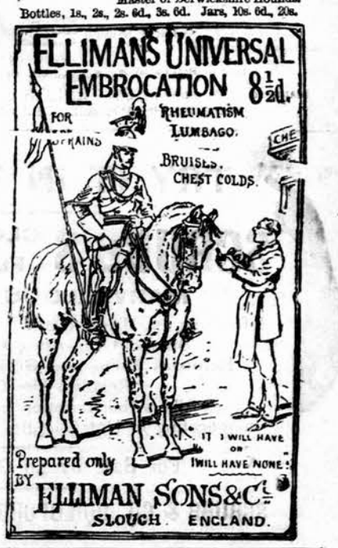
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

Bottles, 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Jars, 10s. 6d., 20s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 8½d.

FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. BRUISES. CHEST COLDS. CHILBLAINS.



Prepared only BY ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH. ENGLAND.

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES—WET OR SHINE.

N & C RAINCOAT

("Ferranus" Proof).

Not merely Shower Proof, but Proof against the Heaviest Rain.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT! SMART IN APPEARANCE! MODERATE IN PRICE!

TEST—A garden Hose turned on to simulate a heavy shower of rain may be played on the cloth for an hour or more without penetrating it.

DURABILITY—The Rain-proof quality is permanent, and will last as long as the garment lasts.

HEALTHINESS—Perspiration will not condense on the inside, as so frequently occurs in opaque Waterproof Garments, and which is a prolific source of Chills, Rheumatism, &c.

HOT CLIMATES—Heat improves the rainproof quality

To be obtained through all leading Storekeepers, &c., either as coats ready-made, or the material in the piece.

Patterns, prices, and designs on application.

NICHOLSON & Co., Cheetham, Manchester, and at 21, Golden Square, London, W.

Insist on N & C "Ferranus" Proof—the Original—and avoid spurious imitations which lead to disappointment.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c., that are constantly in need of repairs it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched; simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron mongers and Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.

Agents Wanted.

" Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

for Ladies Apiol & Steel Pills

A REMEDY FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c

Price 5/- post free. Obtainable from

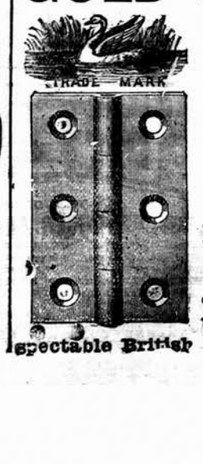
MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.

AGENTS, TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison that defies all the remedies you have tried, which, if not extracted, you never can recover, but go on suffering till death releases you. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease if allowed to continue will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals and had medical advice and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not, for I can cure you. I don't say perhaps, but I will. Because others have failed, it is no reason I should. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of Grass hopper Ointment and Pills, which is a certain remedy for the cure of Bad Legs, Housemaid's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Poisoned Hands, and Bunions. Prepared by ALBERT, 78 Farringdon Street, London (Eng.) Purchasers should look for the Registered Trade Mark of the Grasshopper on a Green Label. (Registered Copyright.)

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils **is immediate and permanent**, all the **Miserable** Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that **is really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England,**" engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at **4s. 6d.** and **11s.** each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT **DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,** HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

S. & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION

HARRIS'S BRITISH *Polishing Paste*

WATERPROOF.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE

CALVERT'S No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC,

In 8 and 16 oz. Ribbed Bottles at 1/- and 1/6 each; also ½, ¼ and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 4/- and 6/6.

The quality adopted as Standard Disinfectant by the British Government after bacteriological tests: and

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC POWDER,

In 6d., 1/- & 1/6 Dredgers; 7 & 14 lb. Tins (to refill Dredgers), 2/6 & 4/- each.

Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent of CALVERT'S No. 5 CARBOLIC (the Strongest Disinfectant known), and lightly sprinkled through a dredger it is the cheapest and most effective preparation.

WILL NOT CLOG PIPES OR DRAINS.

Can be obtained at Chemists, Storekeepers, &c., but be sure that you get "Calvert's," and refuse imitations.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow — TRADE MARK — J. R. Tennent — BREWED IN SCOTLAND — PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— **- Rs. 22.0 -**

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— **- Rs. 31.0 -**

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi— TURNER, MORRISON & Co. | Madras, Rangoon — SPENCER & Co., A. SCOTT & Co.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT

HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

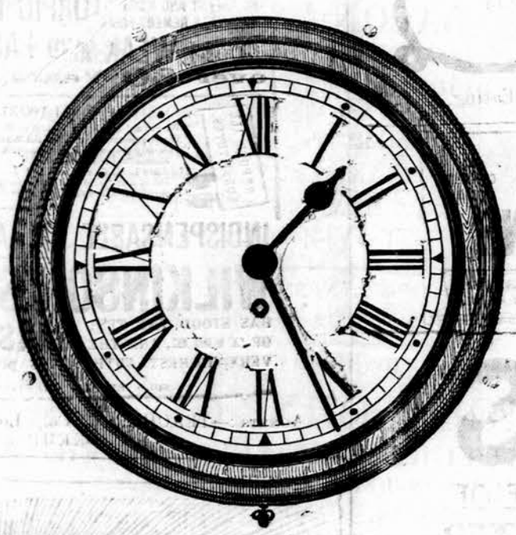
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple size) 5/6 per bottle, of all Chemists, Hairdressers and Storesfall over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA,

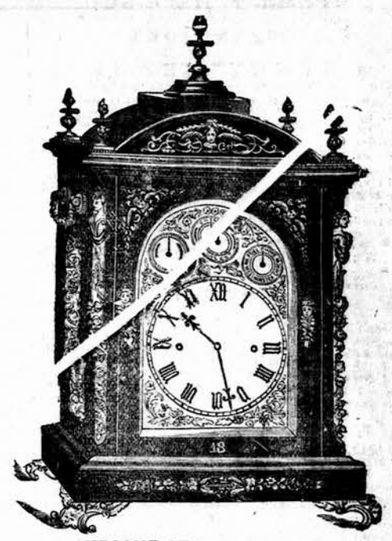
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
AND
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.



GILT CARRIAGE CLOCKS, in Leather cases.

Timepieces (non-strikers) ...	Rs. 35 to 85
Clocks, striking hours and half hours	Rs. 125 to 140
Repeaters, striking hour when interrogated ...	Rs. 150 to 490
Quarter Repeaters, striking hours and quarters when interrogated ...	Rs. 275 to 490
Repeater, with Alarum	Rs. 420
Clock, with repeater, centre seconds and alarum	Rs. 200

WOODEN REGULATORS, in various designs. From Rs. 40.

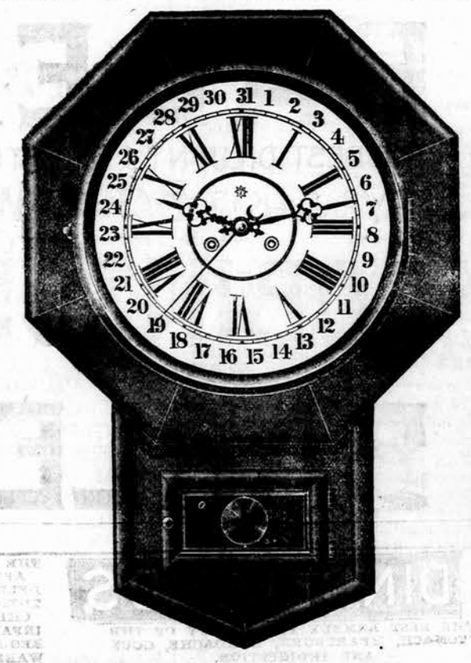


HANDSOME CHIMING CLOCKS, in Silvered Dials, striking on Gong, in Oak cases. From Rs. 80.

English 8-Day pendulum Timepiece, 12" dial, bold Figures, plate-glass front, plain polished Mahogany case	Rs. 85
English 8-Day Striking Clock, same as above	Rs. 160
English Timepiece, 14" dial, same appearance	Rs. 80
An 8-Day Timepiece, 24" dial, plate-glass front, plain Mahogany moulding	Rs. 240
A similar Timepiece, winding at back as well as front, suitable for a mill, a factory, gateway, or as a public clock	Rs. 290
An 8-Day Timepiece, superior movement	Rs. 475

All the above English Clocks have pendulums, chains and fusees. We need hardly say they are very superior articles and the best that can be made.

Also exactly the same in appearance English 8-Day Lever Clock, 12" dial, strikes hours and half hours on bell ...	Rs. 135
Anglo-American 8-Day Lever Timepiece	Rs. 48
Anglo-American 8-Day Clock, identical with the above, only bell internally	Rs. 60

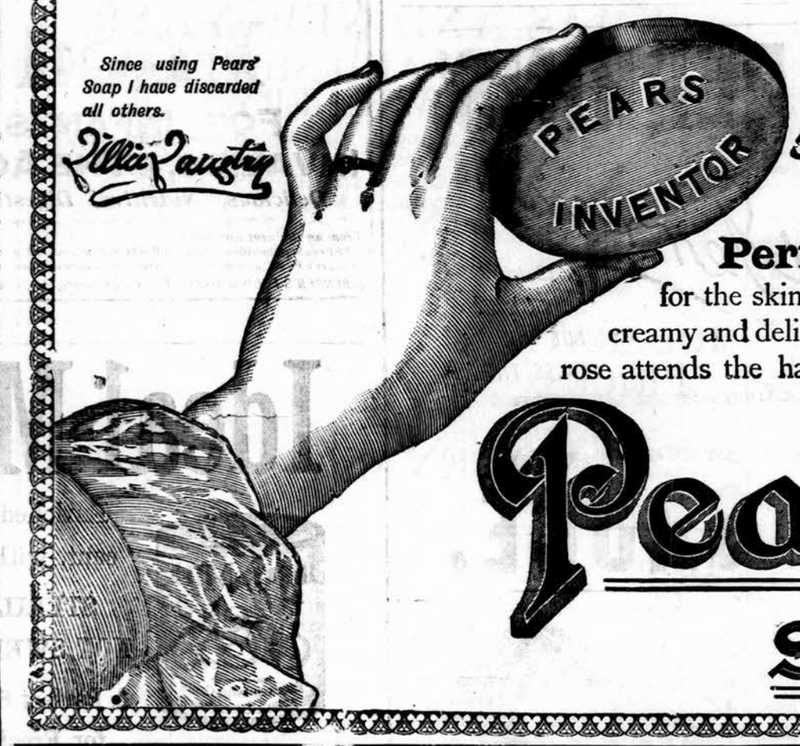


EIGHT-DAY WOODEN CALENDAR CLOCKS, Rs. 30.

EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS, in various woods and designs. Splendid Timekeepers. From Rs. 20.

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Lillie Langtry

Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Jeannie Pattie



Perfect health for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the **blush-rose** attends the habitual use of

Pears'

Soap

For Nervous Exhaustion,

CHAPOTEAUT'S

Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restorative of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

6, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

THE REMINGTON. WRITERTYPE.

The Original and the Standard Writing Machine the World

Excels in Legibility and Beauty of Work, Ease, and Convenience of Operation, Simplicity, Durability and Speed.

Writes Capitals and Small Letters, Punctuation Marks Figures, Commercial Signs, Accented Letters, etc., in any Language that employs the Roman Character, as well as some that do not. Can be equipped on order for the special requirements of Political, Commercial, Legal Literary, Scientific, or Medical users.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on Application.

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
27, Hummum, Street Fort, BOMBAY.

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations

"LANOLINE"

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN. "Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6 PERFUMED TABLETS IN A BOX 1/6

Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1s.

Darling Brand. from all Chemists.

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE -AND- CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD. HART ST. LONDON

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects.

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1/- and in 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 oz. 4/6.

Prepared by **H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London.**
Also Manufacturer of Stephens Inks.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.

USE **ATKINSON'S** ONLY AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine with "White Rose" Trade Mark.

Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.